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ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO CERTAIN DEATHS AT THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN AND RELATED MATTERS.

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Hearing held 8th floor 180 Dundas Street West Toronto, Ontario

The Honourable Mr. Justice S.G.M. Grange

Commissioner

P.S.A. Lamek, Q.C.

Counsel

E.A. Cronk

Associate Counsel

Thomas Millar

Administrator

Transcript of evidence for

APRIL 9, 1984.

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3	
4	Hearing held on the 8th Floor,
5	180 Dundas Street West, Toronto, Ontario, on Monday, the 9th day
6	of April, 1984.
7	
8	THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE S.G.M. GRANGE - Commissioner
	THOMAS MILLAR - Administrator
9	MURRAY R. ELLIOT - Registrar
10	MORRAL R. EBBIOI - REGISCIAI
11	
12	APPEARANCES:
13	
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15	T.C. MARSHALL, Q.C.) Counsel for the Attorney D. HUNT) General and Solicitor General
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17	I.G. SCOTT, Q.C.) Counsel for The Hospital for I.J. ROLAND) Sick Children
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20	Toronto Police
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22	F. KITELY Counsel for the Registered
23	Nurses' Association of Ontario and 35 Registered Nurses at The Hospital for Sick Children
24	

(Cont'd)...

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1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	J. SOPINKA, Q.C.) Counsel for Susan Nelles - D. BROWN) Nurse
4	E. FORSTER Counsel for Phyllis Trayner - Nurse
5	J.A. OLAH Counsel for Janet Brownless - R.N.A.
6	B. JACKMAN Counsel for Mrs. M. Christie - R.N.A.
7	S. LABOW Counsel for Mr. & Mrs. Gosselin,
9	Mr. & Mrs. Gionas, Mr. & Mrs. Inwood, Mr. & Mrs. Turner, Mr. & Mrs. Lutes, and Mr. & Mrs. Murphy (parents of deceased
10	children)
11	F.J. SHANAHAN Counsel for Mr. & Mrs. Dominic Lombardo (parents of deceased child Stephanie Lombardo); and
12	Heather Dawson (mother of deceased child Amber Dawson)
13	W.W. TOBIAS Counsel for Mr. & Mrs. Hines
14	(parents of deceased child Jordan Hines)
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ERRATA

Volume 122, March 28th, 1984

Page 7762, line 21 - "I could do it" should read "I could not do it"

Page 7889, line 20 - "Ward 4B for one reason..." should read "Ward $4\underline{A}$ for one reason..."

Volume 123, April 2nd, 1984

Page 8078, line 18 - "August the 22nd" should read "August the 23rd"

Page 8119, line 24 - "September the 9th" should read "December the 9th"

Page 8123, line 2 - "Miss Lowe" should read "Miss Lau"

Page 8123, line 6 - "baby Jama" should read "baby Jammer"

INDEX OF WITNESSES

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--- Upon commencing at 11:15 a.m.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, Miss Kitely.

MS. KITELY: Thank you,

Mr. Commissioner.

SUSAN NELLES, Resumed

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. KITELY: (Continued)

- Q. Good morning, Miss Nelles.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. When we left off on Thursday you indicated there were some passages in the communications book and the meeting book that I wanted to cover with you. Have you had an opportunity over the weekend to look at those passages?

A. Yes, I have.

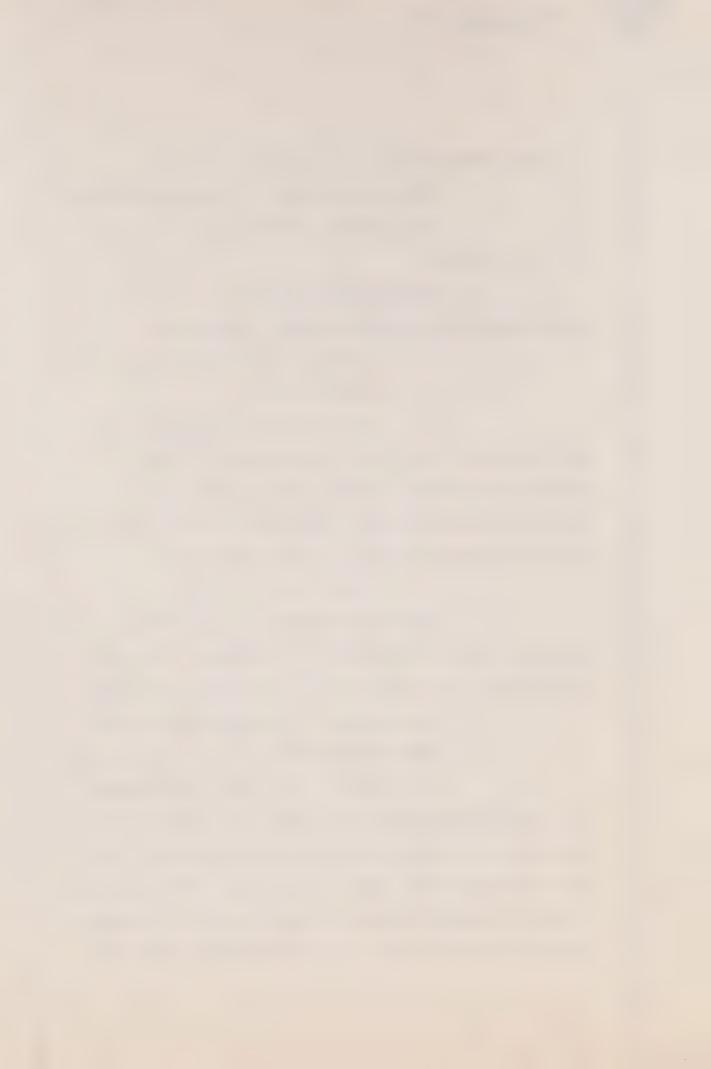
THE COMMISSIONER: Miss Kitely, I'm not sure that the microphone is working. It is not reaching me but I guess it's my fault not its fault.

MS. KITELY: Is that better, sir?

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, that's fine.

MS. KITELY: Q. Now, Miss Nelles,

you should have beside you Exhibit 300, which is the book, and in it you will see there are various tabs. You are going to be using two of them. The first one is the 4A Communications tab and the last one should be the 4A Meeting Book. You are goingto have to do

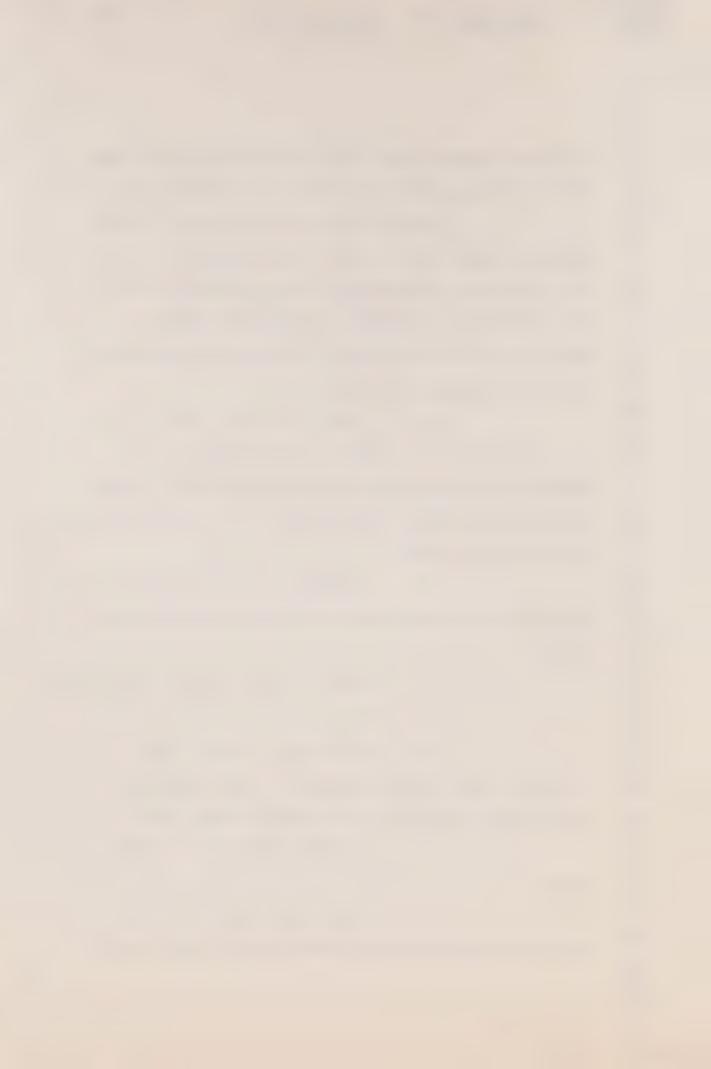


yes.

a little jumping around between those two but those are the references I am going to be dealing with.

First of all, if we can look at the communications book and specifically page 5. You will note this is an entry from a meeting on July 31, 1980 and it indicates a short ward meeting. Are you able to tell us whether you were present at the time this meeting occurred?

- A. I don't believe I was.
- Q. Now, in the margin in what appears to be Liz Radojewski's handwriting I think there are the words "Talked to Carlos". Do you know to what that refers?
- A. I believe Carlos was the first name of one of the pediatric cardiac fellows on the floor.
 - O. Would it have been Dr. Contreras?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And after this note was written, which we will assume for the moment was about July 31st, would you have read the note?
 - A. I would have read it some time,
- Q. And I think you indicated last week that you would have read the notes or the



entries in either the communications book or the meeting book within a two week period, is that correct?

A. I said that it seemed to be more likely that I would get a chance to read them on nights than I would on days because days are extremely busy on the floor. So, because our rotation was two weeks of days, two weeks of nights, that's why I said that it would probably be in the neighbourhood of every two weeks or so that I would read it.

Q. But it was a general practice of yours to communicate with the communications book at any rate?

A. Right, yes.

Q. Now, there is reference here to three children: Amber Dawson, Andrew Bilodeau, Lillian Hoos. Having read the minutes of this particular meeting and about the time it occurred, do you know why those three deaths were being considered in that meeting?

assume that those were three deaths that had occurred in July but I don't have any specific recollection as to why specifically those three, no.



Q. Now, we have heard from Carol Browne whom you referred to as Carol Putherbough.

A. Right.

Q. And for purposes of today if you don't mind I will keep calling her Carol Browne. Her evidence was that some time around the end of July she had a discussion with you and perhaps Phyllis Trayner about Amber Dawson. If Amber's death was on July 28th then that left just a few days before the end of the month. Do you recall speaking with Carol Browne towards the end of July?

A. No, I'm sorry I don't.

Q. She then gave evidence - this is Carol Browne still - that after Lillian Hoos' death, which was July 31st, she thought she had a discussion with you and Phyllis Trayner. Do you recall such a discussion?

A. No, I'm sorry, I don't.

Q. Now, without making this a formal discussion there is a possibility that when you and Phyllis were leaving the ward that Carol Browne might have been coming on and that the discussion was an informal chat at the nursing station.

A. That could be. Carol Browne



worked the day shift and she often started first thing in the morning. So, I would often see her at change of shift in the morning, yes.

Q. And I have called it a discussion that you might have had with Carol and you don't recall a discussion in that sense, but is there a possibility that at the change of shift in the morning that there was a conversation or chat or some other such word between at least you and Carol Browne between Dawson on the one hand and Hoos on the other?

- A. It could have been. As I say, I don't remember specifically that discussion.
- Q. Do you recall on any occasion meeting with Carol Browne, and again I am calling it a meeting but it can be an informal meeting, by having coffee in the coffee shop?
- A. Again, I don't recall anything that sticks out in my mind; she was another staff member on the floor and I saw her at various occasions.

THE COMMISSIONER: You would pretty well have to give the substance of the conversation if there is any hope for Miss Nelles --

MS. KITELY: I am sorry, sir, I was dealing with it in the context in fact of Dawson



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and Lillian Hoos and perhaps that wasn't made clear enough.

THE WITNESS: I don't remember discussing those two babies with her, no.

MS. KITELY: Q. Did you see part of Carol Browne's role to deal with the issues arising out of the death of a child, namely, the parents on the one hand and the staff on the other?

A. Carol was certainly a resource person on the floor and was our nurse clinician and that communication with the parents and the staff were part of her role, yes.

Q. If you had some concerns about the deaths that were occurring, would it have been logical for you to speak with her?

A. Yes.

Q. Can I ask you to go to the meeting book at the back, and page 175 is the page which I will ask you to look. At the top on the left hand side there is an entry "August 5, 1980 - Phyllis, Susan Nelles and Sui". Now, was this one of the excerpts that you read over the weekend?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall having been at this meeting on August 5th, 1980?



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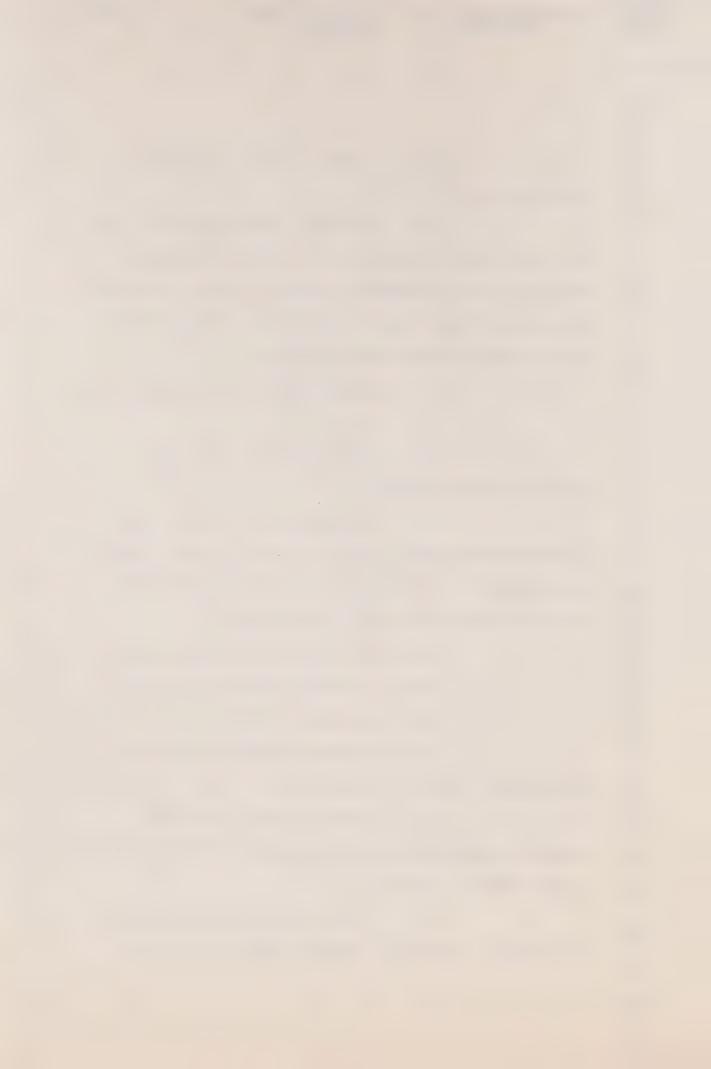
	2	A .	I	don't	have	a	specific
collection	of	it,	no.				

- Q. You will see that it was Item
 No. 2 that was reviewed, and I quote "Discussed
 personal team problems re arrests, causes of death".
 Do you have any recollection about a discussion on that occasion about those topics?
 - A. About the topics written here?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. Again, I don't have any specific recollection.
- Q. Can we then go back to the communications book and going back to page 5 where we left off. At the bottom you will note in the entry of August 5th, and I am quoting:

"Dr. Rowe commented that our recent deaths were all because of anatomy that could not be fixed."

Do you remember seeing that note around the time of that entry?

- A. Again, I don't have any specific recollection of seeing it, I can only assume that I read it.
- Q. I will ask you to turn the page then. You will see that there is a ward



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appear	that	you	were	pı	resent	for	it,	is	that	correct

Α. Right.

Now, without going into that Q. one, would you go back to the meeting book, again on page 175 and just below the August 5th entry there is an August 13th entry that says:

"Phyllis, Susan Nelles, Jane Partridge, see communications book for meeting." Now, am I correct that although that entry in the meeting book is August 13th that the entry we have just looked at in the communications book for August 15th was probably the same one?

> Yes. Α.

0. And that you were noted as present both in the meeting book and in the communications book?

Right.

Now, this is another one that you read over the weekend?

> A. Right.

Q. Can I draw your attention to Point No. 3 which is, and I quote:

> "Psychiatrist for 4A/B. Dr. Wehrspann will be meeting with him in September



7 8

"to set up some plans for 4A/B staff and patients."

Do you have a recollection of a discussion about Dr. Wehrspann on that occasion?

about the possibility of setting up a meeting with staff and patients on the floor but it was my understanding at the time that it was a meeting that was primarily for the purpose of the patients and the parents of the patients to discuss problems that they were having as parents on 4A and 4B and sort of like a group meeting for staff and the parents to get to know each other better.

Q. Do you have any recollection of other occasions when Dr. Wehrspann's name was discussed?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Would you turn the page in the Communications book. The next entry is September 5th, which is the first mortality meeting. I understand that you were at the first but not at the second, am I correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And since that was dealt with in your previous testimony I don't want to take you



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2	through it organt to go to now 0 in the mills.
3	through it except to go to page 9 in the middle of
	the page where the words are, and I quote:
4	"Suggestion: Intermediate ICU on 4A/B
5	with equipment."
6	Do you have a recollection of that
7	being discussed at the September meeting?
8	A. Yes, I do.
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Q. What is your recollection about the rationale for the ICU?

A. It was felt that out of the discussion from the mortality rounds that it was suggested that these children needed a type of more specialized nursing, so to speak, like what they would get in the Intensive Care. It was explained at the time that the ICU themselves could not justify keeping the children for as long a period of time until it was discussed what was needed was sort of an intermediary unit, where the children would be transferred not immediately from the ICU to 4A, but instead from the Intensive Care to the intermediary intensive care.

Q. And having sat at that meeting, what was your personal view about the suggestion of an intermediate ICU?

A. I thought it was a good suggestion.

Q. Now if you can turn over in the communications book to page 12, and there is a meeting apparently on September the 8th, 1980, and it would appear it was at Bertha Bell's house, is that correct?

A. That's right.



			Q.		And	you	are	noted	on	the	first
line	as	having	been	pre	esent	:?					

- A. Yes.
- Q. 'Do you recall being at the

meeting?

- A. Yes, I wrote that note.
- Q. The minutes are in your hand-

writing?

- A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Now the question of Narvel

was a particular item under discussion?

- A. Right.
- Q. Can you help me with why the meeting was at Bertha's house?

A. I think that it was very difficult to hold ward meetings on the floor, first of all because you didn't get a large number of people attending, because it would only be the people who were actually on duty that day that would be able to attend. And second, I think that it would be fair to say that a lot of times the meetings on the ward were ineffective because people were distracted by the number of people milling around the desk, for one thing, and also that they had patient assignments and had various duties that would



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call them away during the meetings. So there were a lot of distractions, and as you say, I don't think myself that they were very effective.

- Q. So were you a proponent of off-ward meetings?
- A. Certainly some alternative to actually holding the meetings on the floor during the day shift, yes.
- Q. To your knowledge was this the first such off-ward meeting that you attended?
 - A. It was the first one I remember, yes.
 - Q. If you could stay with the communications book and turn over to page 16, and this is the other mortality meeting, and I believe you were not present for this one?
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. But you have read the notes presumably at the time the meeting occurred?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. I ask you to turn to page
 17, and at the bottom there is an asterisk and I am
 quoting:

"Normal doses of various common drugs used in an arrest should be available



"on cart written in large letters maximum doses counter-checked".

- A. Right.
- Q. Do you know where that comes from in terms of how it fit into the discussion under Velasquez?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. Do you recall any discussion that you were a participant in about placing the dosages of various common drugs in an arrest?
 - A. I don't remember that, no.
- Q. Could you turn the page to page 18, and this is under a discussion of Dion Shrum, and I appreciate again that you were not at this meeting. Item No. 3 under "Suggestions" and I quote:

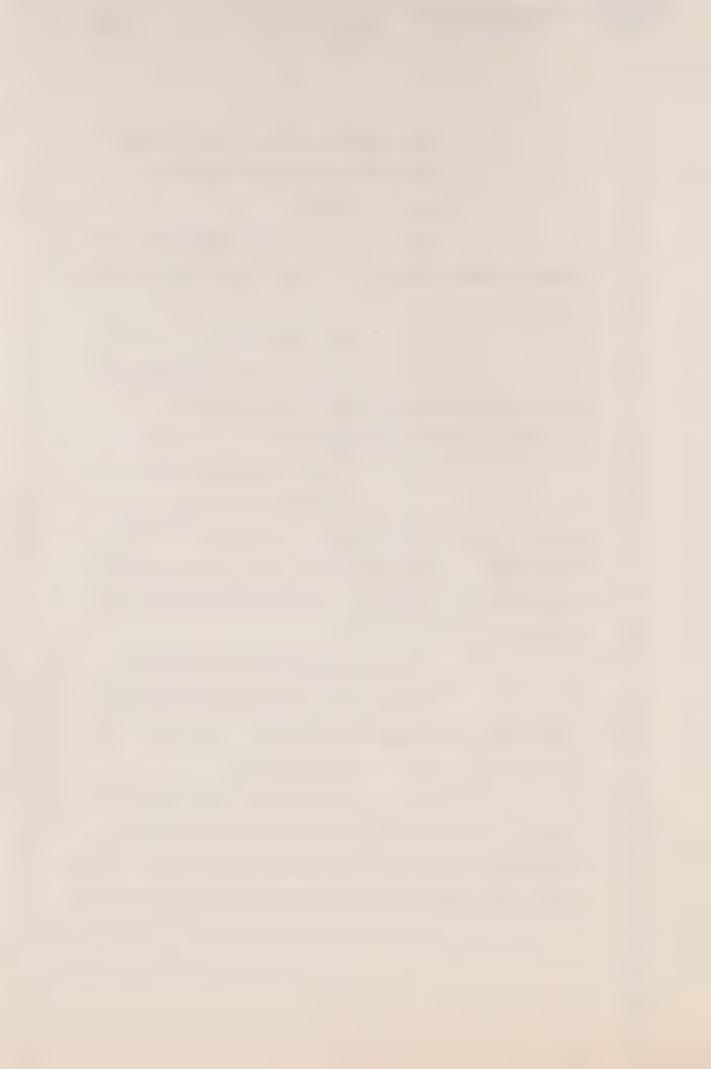
"More aggressive with surgeons".

Do you have any idea the context from which that comment is made?

- A. No, I do not.
- Q. Can you turn the page to page 19, and this is in the discussion of Kelly

 Ann Monteith and her physiological problems. It is about five lines from the bottom, and I am quoting:

 "Mortality rate in first few months



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"of life is 100 per cent at Hospital for Sick Children."

Were you aware of that statistic at about this point in time?

A. I don't remember hearing that,

Q. Would you stay with the communications book and go to page 23. The notation at the top is October 22nd, 1980 and this appears to be Liz Radojewski's note, but not a meeting, is that correct?

- A. October 2nd, or 22nd?
- Q. October 2nd, page 23.
- A. Yes.
- Q. It is a note from Liz

Radojewski, am I correct?

- A. Right.
- Q. The first two lines are,

and I quote:

"I know there is a problem with the surgical residents in admitting drug orders. Please have the medical resident double check their drug orders."

Can you help us with where that entry



Nelles, cr.ex. (Kitely)

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is coming from?

- Again I don't remember.
- Did you personally experience Q. difficulty with drug orders of surgical residents and admitting drug orders?
- I can't remember that I did, no.
- Q. Would you turn to the meeting book, at the back, page 175. There is an entry on the bottom on the left hand side under October 23rd, 1980 and in the margin there is a note indicating it was an evening meeting, and it would appear that your name is not listed?
 - Right. A.
- Do you have a recollection of Q. attending that meeting?
 - No, I do not. Α.
- Would you have read the minutes 0. of this meeting, after the meeting occurred?
 - At some point, yes.
 - You will see at about the fourth Q.

line and I quote:

"Discussed frustrations relating to staff meetings while on board." Would that refer to your comment



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earlier about the reason for having the meeting at Bertha Bell's house?

- A. That's right.
- Q. Just that there wasn't enough time and enough people to deal with the matter in any depth?
 - A. And too many distractions, yes.
- Now still on page 175, and on the right hand side of the October 23rd entry on the third line, and let's start with the first line and I quote:

"Nursing staff expressed feelings of frustration concerning communication blocks with doctors, the feeling that medical staff do not trust nurses' judgment as they should."

Do you recall that at about this time in October 1980, experiencing the concern which is outlined there, do you personally recall it?

- A. Expressing it?
- No, feeling it.
- A. To some extent, yes.
- Is that the kind of concern 0. that you raised last week about the Pacsai child? A. Yes.



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2	Q. That it was your nursing
3	judgment that the child ought to be dealt with a
4	little differently?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And by October had you
	experienced that kind of feeling?
7	A. I think I felt the lack of
8	communication, yes.
9	Q. If you go back to the
10	communications book, page 25, in the middle of the
11	page in an entry of November the 18th, and I am
12	quoting re deaths:
13	"Charts are to leave the ward with
14	the body; deliver charts to medical
	records at any hour. Do not wait fo
15	day shift to deliver it."
16	Now do you recall having read that
17	entry in November of 1980?
18	A. Yes, I do.
19	Q. And is that what related to
20	what you told us about last week, that early in
21	July you had not signed off the medications and the
	chart left the floor?
22	A. Right.
23	Q. Do you recall what led up to
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2	the specific direction in the communications book?
3	A. I believe there was some
4	problem with the charts still being on the ward when
	the day shift came on.
5	Q. And were you personally
6	involved in that difficulty?
7	A. I don't remember that I was,
8	no.
9	Q. So there had to be another
10	incident at any rate between July and November which
	as far as you know precipitated that note by Mrs.
11	Radojewski?
12	A. Yes.
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Now would you turn to page 27 in the Communications Book? There is a notation from Mrs. Radojewski, dated December 18th, 1981, specifically with reference to 4A and I quote:

> "I am really proud of your improvements in charting and nursing histories."

Can you help us with what you understood was the background to that comment.

Again I can't specifically remember other than that there was due to timing and what not on the ward that a lot of times the charting and nursing histories weren't completed and -

- Q. Charting and nursing histories?
- Right. And that Mrs. A.

Rdojewski got quite annoyed about that kind of thing, and that there was a real push to improve both of those areas.

- Q. It would appear from the note that it did improve with respect to the 4A team.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you turn to page 29 of



the Communications Book? This is with reference to a January 8th entry that starts on the previous page. On the bottom of page 29, and I quote:

"We will talk with Andrea Frewin about the possibility of becoming involved with the wards on a long term basis to help us with our feelings about patients' deaths."

Do you recall discussion in

January, 1981, about involving Andrea Frewin?

A. Again I don't specifically remember when it came up. It was - it is my recollection it was sometime at the beginning of '81.

- Q. And what was your personal view about involving Andrea Frewin for this purpose?
- A. Again I think I had reservations about how effective it would be if the meetings were held on the ward during the days because of the as I have expressed the distractions and the really ineffectiveness of meetings held during the day.
- Q. Now if you will leave the book for a moment you should have Exhibit 65 beside you there, which is minutes of a meeting on



January 12th, 1981.

Thank you, Mr. Registrar.

Now the list of those present does not include you. Have you seen the minutes of this meeting previously?

A. I don't recall ever seeing it, no.

Q. I will move on then.

Would you go to the meeting book, page 179? I will direct your attention to an entry on the right hand side under the date January 16th, 1981, and it appears that you were not present. But three lines down, and I quote:

"Liz and Mary will talk to Andrea Frewin."

Do you recall reading that entry during January of 1981?

A. Again I don't have a specific recollection.

Q. Going back to the Communications
Book, page 32, there is an entry of March 10th, and
it appears to report on the team leader day.

Were you advised that there had been such a day?

A. Right.



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was	to	review	issues	that	the	team	lea	ader	s we	ere	
dea]	ling	y with -	-								

- A. Right.
- Q. - on the ward?
- Α. Right.
- Q. Could I direct your attention to the list under roman numeral number I, the second last item appears to be "need for Andrea Frewin".

Now this is a March meeting, whereas the ones we have just referred were in January?

- A. Right.
- Do you recall in March any Q. discussion or comment about imvolving Andrea Frewin?
- A. Again I don't have a specific recollection. It was my feeling that there was some discussion sometime in the new year.
- Q. Do you have Exhibit 138 beside you? It is another memorandum.
 - A. Thank you.
- Q. Now I appreciate that it is dated April 23, 1981, when you were not working at the hospital, but could I ask you to refer to



page 3? Under the heading "Optimal Arrangement" there are three paragraphs, and I am referring to the third paragraph, the fourth sentence - I will read the third and fourth -

"For the one vacant post we have seven very strong candidates who have already applied only two of whom are from abroad. Both of these have been trained in good schools, speak English fluently, and have either been with us on electives, or are trainees of former fellows."

This refers to the language of certain of the fellows.

Did you personally experience any language or - well we will call it language difficulties - with those with whom you had to work on the ward?

- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Was there more than one individual with whom you had this difficulty?
 - A. Only one comes to mind.
 - Q. Who is that?
 - A. Dr. Ning



Q. And that was the physician to whom you had referred in connection with the Pacsai child?

A. Right.

Q. Now I want to deal with one final matter.

Mr. Commissioner, you might wish to look at Exhibit 304, which is the ward diagram.

Am I correct that particularly during the night shift the nurses would have - and the registered nursing assistants - would have eaten their dinner or lunch whichever you call it at the nursing station?

- A. Right.
- Q. There was no place else to go in the hospital?
 - A. No.
- Q. And that between the diagram that we have here on the board and Exhibit 304 which is just a reproduction for those of us who can't see the chart, the nursing station is physically behind or in front of the table where the nurses would eat their dinner?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. And am I correct that



particularly at nights the nurses who weren't in constant or shared nursing care would eat more or less at the same time?

- A. All the nurses?
- Q. Well, not all the nurses, clearly, because some of them had to be working on the floor. But that there was a period of time where there weremore nurses at the nursing station?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if the nurses were seated at the tables, between rooms 431 and 418 -
 - A. Right.
- Q. am I correct that a person or persons could come down, for example, the hallway of 4B and not be seen by those who were seated eating their lunch or dinner behind the nurses' station?
 - A. Right.
- MS. KITELY: Those are all the questions I have, sir.

MR. COMMISSIONER: Yes. Thank you.

Miss Jackman?

MS. JACKMAN: I have no questions.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Olah?



CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. OLAH:

Q. Miss Nelles, my name is
John Olah and I act for Janet Brownless. And I
understand and I know the difficulties you have
experienced, and I would like to just take a few
minutes and cover some areas that may be helpful
to my client and relevant to my client.

I would like to take you back to mid March of 1981 and see if we can recreate the climate or the texture of ward 4A. As I understand it it was on March 18th that you got the phone call from your head nurse, Liz Radojewski?

- A. Right.
- Q. And that is when she told you that there would be an inquest relating to Pacsai?

 A. Right.
- Q. And that you told us about the high digoxin level and that you would be questioned about the matter?
 - A. Right.



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Ω. And I think you told the Commissioner that you were scared, you had never been involved in anything like this before?

A. That's right.

Ω. Now, of course, right after Pacsai had died another child by the name of Inwood died on the 4B side. Did you know about that death?

A. Yes, I did.

O. And I take it when you coupled that with the information you received on the 18th and the series of deaths that had occurred on the ward, you were pretty concerned by March 18th?

A. Yes.

O. And when you returned on March 20th, were you told about the death of Gardner on the 18th of March?

A. I don't remember that, no.

O. All right. But certainly by March 20th when you came back, your state of mind was that you were alarmed and concerned and maybe even scared somewhat?

A. About Pacsai?

Q. About Pacsai and about what was coming in terms of a Coroner's inquest?

A. Right.





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			Ω.	And	that	very	long	night
ou've	got	Allana	Miller	, an	id All	ana	Miller	dies

Α. Right.

And she was assigned to your Ω .

care?

by alarmed.

A. Right.

I guess if you were alarmed before Miller's death, I assume that after Miller's death that alarm heightened?

> Α. I don't know what you mean

Well, your anxiety, your Q. state of mind, you had some apprehensions about what was going on?

> Α. I was upset, yes.

Q. And all I am saying is that with Miller's death that upset just increased that much more?

> Right. Α.

And then we come to the very Ω. next night. I take it by the evening of Cook's death people on the ward knew about the pending Coroner's inquest?

> Right. Α.

Q. And I assume that other people



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were concerned too on the ward?

- A. About the inquest?
- Q. Well, about the inquest and about what was going on in the ward.
 - A. Yes.
- Ω. And I take it that by the time of that long night shift of Cook's death people were being extra cautious, there was a Coroner's inquest coming and I suggest to you people were exercising extra caution?
- A. I don't look at it that way.

 I would think that there needs to be caution any

 night that you are looking after --
- Q. Oh, no question about that, but wouldn't you agree with me that all of the things in the background, Coroner's inquest, continuing deaths, that people were being just a little extra cautious that evening?
- A. That's not the way I perceived it.
- Ω_{ullet} All right. You were just being your regular cautious self that evening?
- A. I had a baby on constant care, so I needed to be intent on what was going on there.
 - Ω. And of course you had known



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that Baby Cook had an earlier blue spell and you were concerned about Baby Cook?

- A. Right.
- Ω. And then of course during the evening some other things happened, and you have told us about that, for instance, you heard about digoxin being tested, the elixir?
 - A. Right.
- Ω. And you heard about the lock-up around eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock?
 - A. Right.
- Ω . And I take it by then your concern about what was going on, did it mount any further?
 - A. Could be, yes.
- Ω. And were you being just a little more cautious than you would normally be when it came to Baby Cook?
- A. I think that being on constant care you are looking after one child and that child is your number one concern that night.
- Ω. All right. And you were caring very carefully for Justin Cook that night?
 - A. Yes.
 - Ω . Now, the first break that you



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took, I think you told us was around eleven o'clock and Phyllis Trayner came in to relieve you?

- Α. Yes.
- And you were out, I think you told us, about thirty or forty minutes from the room?
 - Approximately, yes. Α.
- Ω . And then you went back into the room, did you not?
 - Α. Yes.
 - Ω. And Phyllis Trayner was still

there?

- A. Yes, she was.
- Ω . By the way, before you took your break at eleven o'clock, would it be fair to say that from the time that you came on at approximately eight o'clock to eleven o'clock you were with Baby Cook at all times?
 - Α. Yes, I was.
 - You didn't leave the room? 0.
 - No, I did not.
- And you were looking after 0. Baby Cook at all times, either watching him or attending to his needs?
 - Right. Α.



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	Ω.	Now, when you	came back
about 11:30	or 11:40	you then stayed	until about
2:30 in the	morning,	did you not?	

A. Right.

Q. And again because this child, there was some concern about his status and because of the constant nursing care situation, I suggest to you you stayed with that child all the time from the time you returned from your first coffee break to the time you were relieved at about 2:30?

A. That's right.

Q. And at all times you were either watching the child or attending to his needs?

A. Right.

 Ω . And that's how you could tell Mr. Lamek that no one else, you saw no one else administer any other medication while you were in the room?

A. That's right.

O. Now, also, when you came back from your break, your second break, and that would have been about 3:15?

A. Right.

 Ω . Phyllis Trayner was still in

the room?



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yes.

Α.	Yes,	she	was.
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- Ω . And as far as you could determine she was giving the same kind of care and devotion to Baby Cook as you were?
 - A. Right.
- Ω. So that to sum up that
 evening you don't know what happened while Phyllis
 Trayner was in the room and you were out of the
 room but at all times as far as you are concerned you
 were the only one that gave any nursing care to
 Justin Cook?
 - A. Well, except for Mrs. Trayner,
- Ω. Well, other than Mrs. Trayner
 when you were out of the room. I think at one point
 you said she started to feed Baby Cook in your
 presence.
- A. She continued to feed him after I left the room.
 - Q. After you left, okay.

Now, I would like to turn to another area. I think you told Mr. Percival the other day, you talked about the members of the team and you talked about Janet Brownless. Do you remember that discussion?





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A. Yes.

Ω. And your impression was that she had just graduated from school. Was that your impression?

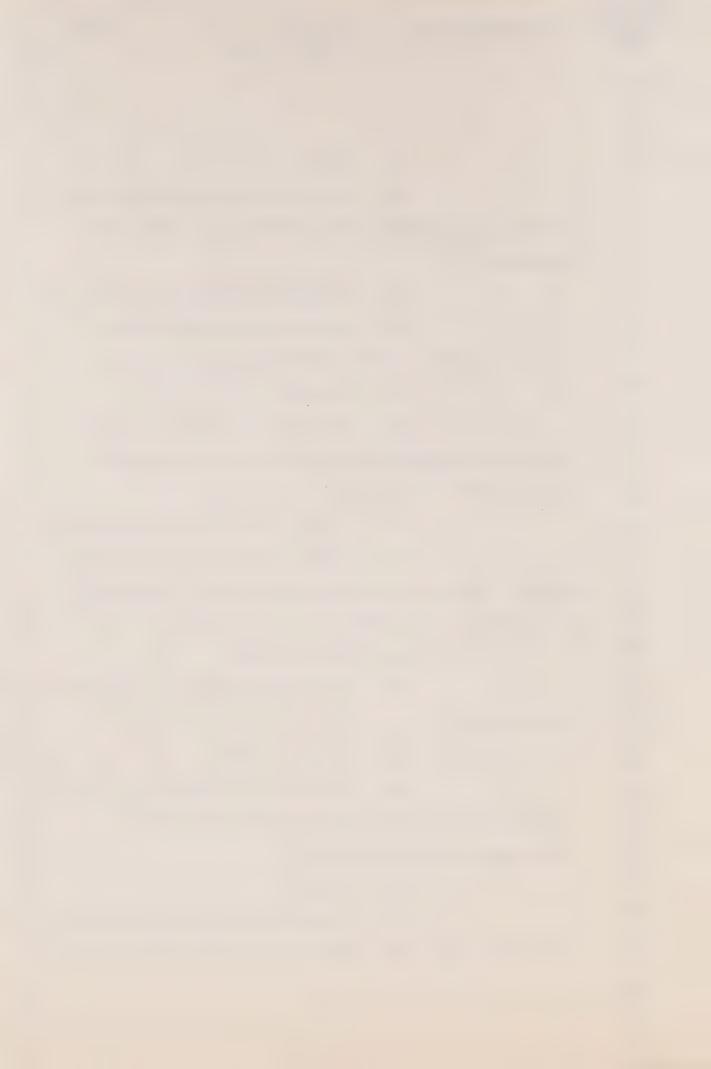
- A. When she joined our team, yes.
- Ω. When she joined the team,

when she started at the Hospital?

A. Right.

Ω. So, it was fairly obvious to you that she was very inexperienced, certainly when it came to cardiology?

- A. With regard to cardiology, yes.
- O. Okay. Would you agree with me that cardiology, especially pediatric cardiology is a difficult subject?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Ω . It is not something you pick
 - A. No, it's not.
- Q. In fact, I think you told the Commissioner that you had had some pediatric cardiology out in Vancouver.
 - A. Right.
- Ω. And yet you felt still somewhat queezy when you started at The Hospital for Sick



Nelles cr.ex. (Olah)

D9

Children on Wards 4A and 4B --

- A. Yes.
- O. -- in assisting an arrest
 because you felt inexperienced?
 - A. That's right.
- Ω. Would you agree with me that
 it takes a fairly substantial period of time to
 gain the kind of sophistication in pediatric cardiology
 that would make one comfortable and knowledgeable
 on a ward of that kind?
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Can you assist me, for example, how long you think it would take someone fresh on the ward to gather that kind of knowledge and sophistication? Are we talking about one month, more than one month?
 - A. Longer than that.
 - Q. How long would you say it

would take?

- A. Before you actually feel comfortable I would say it takes probably at least three to six months and before you actually feel that you have any type of knowledge or experience I really would say it takes close to a year.
 - Q. Okay. In fact, I think you



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oriented Miss Brownless to nights back in September?

- Yes, I did. A.
- Ω. And it was very obvious to you, was it not, that she was very inexperienced when it came to pediatric cardiology at that time; had just been on the ward about three weeks?
 - Α. She was inexperienced, yes.
- Ω . Okay. Now, I would like to turn to Baby Miller for a moment if I may. Have you got a copy of Exhibit 32A there, Miss Nelles?
 - Is that the chart?
- 0. That's the nursing schedule. If I could ask you to turn to Tab 13, to page 177. That's dealing with the long night of March 20th.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Have you got that?
 - A. Yes.
- Okay. Now, you will see that Ω. the shift dealing with the long night, Miss Brownless was on relief from, I quess it would be 7:00 to 11:00.
 - That's right.
- Okay. They've got it 0. When she came on 4A, when she returned to reversed. 4A at eleven o'clock she assumed two of the babies that you had; am I correct on that?



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A. Yes.

They were in 418? Ω.

A. Right.

Now, my copy is not very Ω. Is that a '2' or a '3' beside your name at 418?

> A. 121.

Okay. Now, can you tell me Ω . whether those children, because they were in 418, first of all, were they younger children, babies, infants?

> Α. Yes, they were.

 Ω . And were they fairly ill?

A. I don't recall that they had

any --

Well, I guess what I'm trying Ω . to find out is, did you feel or do you recall that they required a fair degree of care and attention that night?

They were stable. My recol-Α. lection is that they were stable that evening and required the regular care that young infants require.

All right. The point I guess Q. I'm trying to make is, Miss Brownless had three children in 418. Would you agree with me that most of

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the evening her time would have been spent in 418?

- A. Most of it, yes.
- Q. In fact, you were in 418 that evening after you returned from the echo lab with Justin Cook?
 - A. Right.
- Ω_{ullet} Do you recall seeing Miss Brownless in there for large periods of time after you returned from the echo lab?
- A. I recall seeing her but I can't remember.
- Ω. Okay. Now, one of the things I was hoping you could clear up for me, because I was a little confused, is, around one o'clock I think you told us Phyllis Trayner came in that night, the night of Miller's death, with a syringe, an empty vial, the syringe had already been drawn up.
 - A. Yes.
- Ω_{\star} And that was the gentamicin, was it, that you saw; you looked at the vial?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Ω . And on the empty vial you read

the label?

- A. Yes.
- Ω. And I guess you would compare



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that with the ticket that Phyllis Trayner would have brought you?

- A. Right.
- Ω . Now, gentamicin, is that

a clear liquid, is my understanding correct?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Ω . And so is digoxin?
- A. The parenteral?
- Ω. Is digoxin a clear liquid

also?

- A. The parenteral?
- Ω. Yes.
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Is there any distinguishing feature, is there any way one can tell whether a syringe that had been drawn up already had digoxin or gentamicin in it? Is there any way of distinguishing that?
- A. I think that would be difficult to ascertain at that point.
- Ω . Now, I think you also told us that, turning to the night that Cook died, you saw, was it, two vials of propranolol that was taped to the bed?
 - A. That's right.



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		Q.	And	I	assume	beca	ause	you	wer
going to	care for	Baby	Cook	Ϋ́	ou went	and	chec	cked	the
contents	of those	vials	; am	I	correct	on	that	:?	

A. I saw the two empty vials and the syringes at the end of the bed.

Q. All right. And you were satisfied, you read the labels on the vials and you were satisfied that it was in fact propranolol?

- A. Yes, it was.
- Q. What colour is propranolol?
- A. The parenteral?
- Ω. Yes.
- A: It is again clear.
- Ω. It is clear, okay. Now, I would like to take you back over the course of the nine months if I may and just cover some terrain that was covered with you by other examiners.

As I recall it, you went on holiday on August 19th after you concluded that shift?

A. Yes.

O. Okay. And I think you told the Commissioner that your previous experience was on Ward 5A from October to April that only one child had died while you were on duty?

A. Right.



Q.	And	you	had	not	cared	for

that child?

- A. Right.
- Q. And that from April to June on Ward 4A you were not on duty for any deaths whatso-ever?
 - A. Right.
- Ω. However, of course, that had radically changed by August 19th when you were on holiday because some five babies that had been assigned to your nursing care had died; they were Bilodeau, Dawson, Hoos, Turner and Monteith?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And I think you told the Commissioner fairly that by the time you went on holiday the stress that you felt was terrible?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And it was only your holiday and talking to your brother that relieved that stress that you were able to cope and come back after your holiday somewhat rejeuvenated?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And that by August 19th when you went on your holiday you had the impression that was there an unusually large number of deaths occurring on



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the ward?

- A. We had had a large number, yes.
- Q. Okay. I think you also told
 Mr. Lamek or Mr. Sopinka that it was some time in
 February or March that you started discerning some
 sort of pattern, namely, that babies were dying in the
 presence of one team, which was the Trayner team?
 - A. Right.
- Ω . And I think you also told Mr. Sopinka that by late March, this was about the time of Miller's death, that you felt that attending on the ward, it was hard to get up for work, it was hard to go to work?
 - A. It was stressful, yes.
- Ω . And it was more stressful than it had been in March -- I'm sorry, than in August, August 19th?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that in fact by March 23rd, the evening of that meeting at Liz Radojewski's house, I guess you discerned more of a pattern, you had already discerned that there was a large number of deaths and that you had already discerned that they were in the presence of one team and that some answers were required to explain what was going on?
 - A. Yes.





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	Q.	And	that's	why	you	welcomed
the	investigation?					

A. Right.

Q. Now, in retrospect, ma'am, would you agree with me that it is clear that that pattern started well before March the 23rd, that in fact the pattern in retrospect now was there in July and August of 1980?

A. There was a pattern, yes.

Q. And would you agree with me it was the pattern that you discerned by March?

A. In regards to the number of deaths occurring with our team and in the early morning, in the early morning hours.

Q. Yes.

A. Yes.

Q. And that that pattern was well entrenched by the time you went on holidays on August the 19th, or seemed to be, in retrospect?

A. I don't remember ever drawing that pattern.

Q. Well, sitting here today, in retrospect, would you agree with me that that pattern was --

MR. ROLAND: It seems to me this



doesn't help Mr. Olah or any of us at all, we can all see whether there was a pattern or not, if she says there isn't a pattern his case isn't harmed but if she says there is a pattern his case is not advanced, what does it matter what this witness sees in retrospect at this stage?

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, I agree.

I don't really think this is helping us much, it is something that we can see and that she can see in retrospect. If she took any action because of it then perhaps it might be relevant.

MR. OLAH: Thank you, sir.

- Q. Just one other matter that I would like to cover with you, and that is we know from your evidence, and also from the medical records, that you were caring for Baby Pacsai the evening that he had his arrest.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And I assume that in preparing yourself for the caring of that child you had read the medical records of that child?
 - A. Not his entire chart, no.
- Q. You wouldn't have read the entire chart. The one question I did have is, would you have known that evening that he had a normal



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heart, do you re	call?
A	. My only recollection is that
I knew his diagn	osis, which is a condition that I
knew existed in	very young infants.
Q	. And would that have entailed
knowing that the	child had a normal heart?
A	. I think my feeling was that
the paroxysmal a	trial tachycardia, it was an unknown
sort of thing th	at they often didn't know what caused
it and that it s	seemed it was a condition that
presented itself	and could disappear as well.
Q	In other words, it did not
necessarily requ	ire a lesion of some kind of the
heart?	
A	. That's right.
Q	For it to be present?
А	. Right.
М	MR. OLAH: Thank you. Those are
all the question	as I have.
Т	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
Mr. Olah. Mr. L	Labow?
M	MR. LABOW: Thank you,
Mr. Commissioner	:•
CROSS-EXAMINATIO	ON BY MR. LABOW:
Q	Q. Miss Nelles, my name is



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Stephen Labow and we represent a number of the parents of these children who died on the wards. I will be asking you about some of those specific children in a moment, but first I would like to refer to some other matters.

Now, we have heard a lot about the conflict, if I can call it that, with Phyllis
Trayner, that you and Mrs. Trayner did not always get along that well. Did you have a similar problem dealing with Mrs. Scott?

- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Or Mrs. Christie?
- A. No.
- Q. Miss Brownless?
- A. No.
- O. Or anyone else that you

worked with?

- A. Not the same sort of thing.
- Q. Now, whose team were you on on Ward 5A, do you recall?

A. I believe I was on Carol
Nicholson's team, I am not sure whether that was
when we actually transferred, the first transfer to
4A or whether that was on 5A.

Q. Were you on Mrs. Trayner's



originally?

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team	from	the	time	that	you	tra	nsferred	down	to	4A?
			Α.	No	o, I	was	not.			

Q. Whose team were you on

A. Again I believe it was Carol Nicholson's, but I can't be sure.

And you have indicated to the Commissioner that you did take a course in physiology of the heart?

> A. Yes, I did.

Did you feel that you had a better understanding of the physiology of the heart than the other members of your team?

> Α. No.

0. Did you feel you had a better understanding than any of the other members on your team?

> A. No.

Q. Now, you have also indicated when you were discussing Kevin Pacsai, that lots of children showed symptoms of digoxin toxicity.

Not lots, but that I had seen evidence of digoxin toxicity before.

Q. Well, what symptoms of digoxin toxicity were you aware of? In other words, what

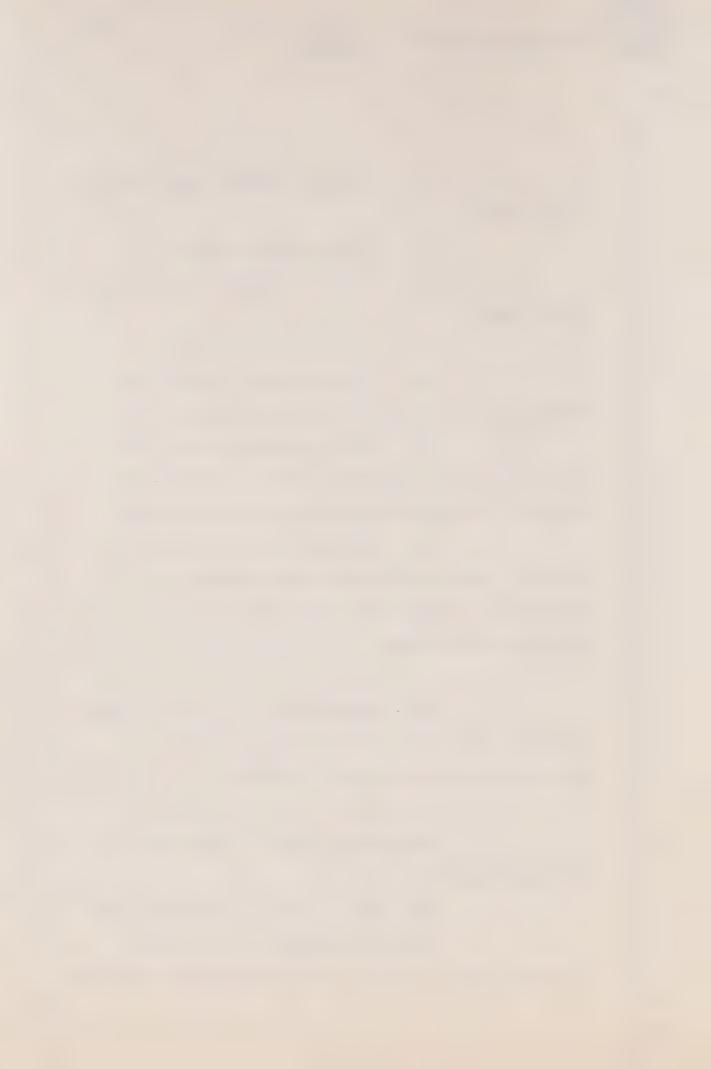


symptoms made you think that digoxin toxicity might be a consideration?

- A. Primarily the vomiting and arrhythmias.
- Q. Any particular kind of arrhythmias, or just arrhythmias in general?
- A. Again I don't think I am qualified. It was my experience as a nurse that vomiting and some form of arrhythmia were a characteristic of dig. toxicity.
- Q. Now, when you saw vomiting and arrhythmias in children, did you discuss it with the doctors, or anyone, just as a general --
- A. I think particularly vomiting, when a child, an infant or whoever appeared to be vomiting I think that if they vomited, if they were on dogixin or prescribed digoxin that I would draw it to the attention of the physician.
- Q. Now just to ask you a few questions about the Pacsai matter. You indicated at length to a number of counsel with regard to the idea that you were relieved that doctors would listen, and that you were concerned that day because the doctor had not listened to you.
 - A. That was my feeling, yes.



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2	Q. Did you discuss that with your
3	team leader?
4	A. Well, she was there.
5	Q. Did you discuss it with your
6	head nurse?
7	A. I don't believe so.
8	Q. Now, was Mrs. Trayner as
9	concerned as you by that kind of situation?
10	A. As I say she was with me a
	lot of the night of Pacsai and she could see as
11	much as I could what was transpiring that night.
12	Q. My question is, was that a
13	concern that you expressed and discussed, or is
14	that just a concern that you kept to yourself? You
15	were apparently upset.
16	A. Yes.
17	THE COMMISSIONER: We have had that
	several times, have we not had the conversation
18	between Miss Nelles and Mrs. Trayner?
19	MR. LABOW: Yes, we have.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: About whether
21	she was relieved or not.
22	MR. LABOW: No, I understand that.
23	THE COMMISSIONER: No one has
24	suggested that it wasn't discussed with Mrs. Trayner
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What was actually said it seems to be in question.
MR. LABOW: Right. My question is
more to whether it was discussed with anyone
besides Mrs. Trayner.
THE WITNESS: I believe it was, yes
I think certainly that Dr. Kantak and Dr. Costigan
that evening were aware that I was upset.
MR. LABOW: Q. Did you feel that
itwas important enough to note?
A. Yes, I did.
THE COMMISSIONER: You are talking
about physically note?
MR. LABOW: Physically note.
THE COMMISSIONER: In writing?
MR. LABOW: Yes, in writing.
THE WITNESS: Actually I do believe
I did say something to Mrs. Radojewski about my
concern that night.
MR. LABOW: Q. That night, when
you went off shift?
A. I don't know when it was but
my concern that surrounded the night of Pacsai.
THE COMMISSIONER: But you didn't
make a written note about the absence of toxicity?
THE WITNESS: No.



	MR. LABOW:	Q. Now,	we have also
heard in Mr. Sh	ninehoft's que	stioning t	hat you were
frustrated, and	d the Commissi	oner asked	l you if that
had had happene	ed, this kind	of frustra	ition had
occurred with	regard to any	other of	the children
that we are loc	oking into; do	you remen	ber that
question?			

- A. Right.
- Q. And you indicated, it didn't happen that a doctor went home?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Could you indicate for me what did happen with regard to any of the children that we are looking into that caused you that kind of frustration?
- A. I don't remember specifically,
 Pacsai was the only case that I specifically recall
 where I was concerned about the interaction between
 the physicians and the nursing staff.
- Q. Other than referring to specific children, what kind of things created the frustration?

THE COMMISSONER: The witness has just said there wasn't any specific incident, hasn't she?



MR. LABOW: She said she can't recall any specific instances.

MR. SCOTT: She said everyone she can recall, surely this has got to be the end of it and just leave the --

MR. LABOW: Mr. Commissioner, from Miss Nelles' answer on Thursday, I had understood that she had had this frustration the previous week regarding communication with doctors, but it had not been with regard to a doctor going home.

I just wanted to know if there were other instances.

THE COMMISSIONER: Unless there is something specific you have in mind, I would think it would be difficult for a nurse to be working with doctors all her life without occasionally being frustrated by them. I have found myself sometimes frustrated by lawyers I know that.

MR. LABOW: And I by judges, Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: If you have some specific instance I think you could put it to her, but she has already answered the only time --

MR. LABOW: We have another instance and that was in the communication books, and in that instance that you had trouble communicating,



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problem.

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a language problem, that she indicated with Dr. Ning, when Miss Kitely put it to you, a note in the book regarding communication and a language

> THE WITNESS: Right.

MR. LABOW: Q. That is another instance, and I was only questioning as to whether there were other specific kinds of things that occurred.

MR. SOPINKA: She says she can't recall, and I don't know how my friend can badger her any further. Perhaps the badgering is too strong.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think that is your answer, Miss Nelles has said I can't recall and you are certainly being led at this point. Do you recall any other instances of specific frustration that you want to tell us about?

THE WITNESS: No. As I say what Miss Kitely had said where it was expressed in the communications book that we had problems with a lack of communication between the physicians and those - and as I say even that is not a specific instance, it is a feeling that at times we did not talk with the physicians in cardiology, and that is



what I meant by the lack of communication.

MR. LABOW: Q. Now with regard to your communication with Mrs. Cook; you explained to her because you didn't want to lie, that her child was in a very severe condition.

A. Yes.

Q. Did you do that with regard to other parents?

A. I can't remember again a specific instance.

Q. Were you ever criticized for that kind of conduct?

A. No.

Q. Did you in most cases, and I am going to deal specifically with the children that I am interested in, did you feel that the parents were well informed by the doctors as to the condition of their children?

A. I would hope so, yes.

MR. LABOW: Mr. Registrar, could you give the witness the Turner, Lutes, Gosselin and Gionas charts, please?

Q. Miss Nelles, before I deal with these specific children, do you have your notes Exhibit 393 and 394?



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Α.	Yes,	I	do.
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Q. I have just a short question. In Exhibit 393, and those are the notes regarding Kevin Pacsai.

A. Right.

Q. Could you turn to page 110 of those notes?

A. Right.

Q. You wrote those notes approximately a week after the death of the child?

A. Right.

Q. And you indicate right near the top of the page that you can't be absolutely positive of the amount of digoxin that you gave to him but you were certain that it was in a 1 cc syringe?

A. Right.

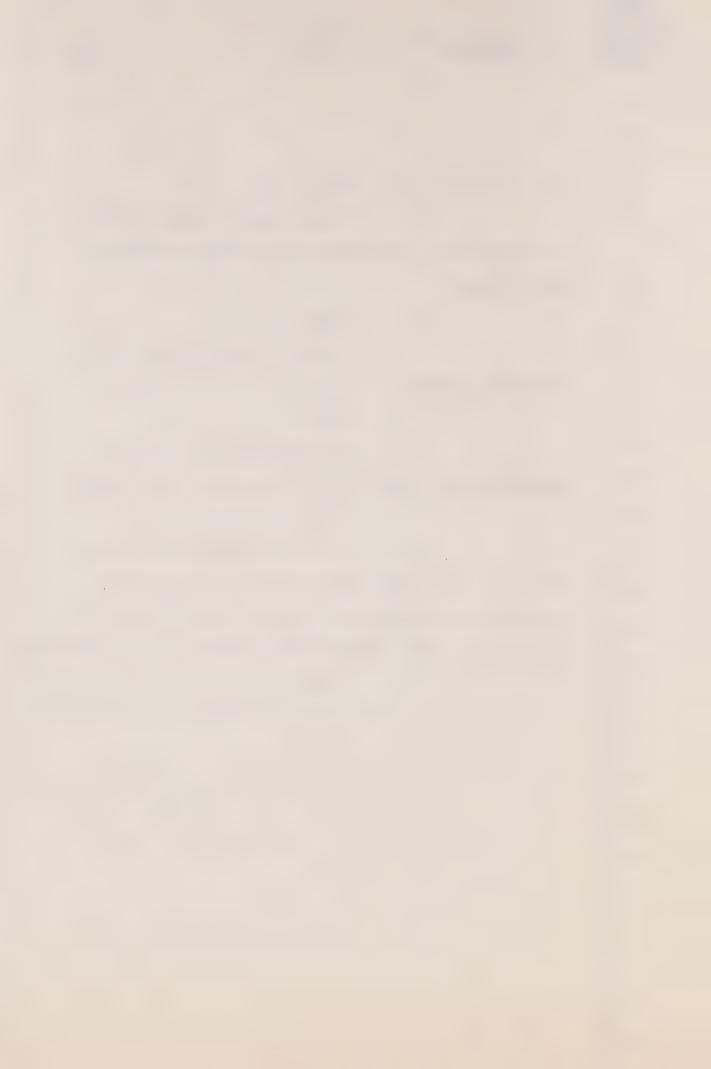
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Now, you have told a number Q. of counsel, including Mr. Percival last week, that you were certain with regard to the children that we are discussing that you gave the required and prescribed amount of drugs because you signed them off and it was part of your training?

- A. Right.
- Q. Is that correct?
- A. Right.
- Then how can you be less Q. certain in the Pacsai matter when you made these notes a week after the incident?
- Because I have said here that I cannot be absolutely positive, and what I was referring to is that you can never be absolutely positive.
- Q. So you are not positive with regard to any of the other children?
 - I am fairly certain, yes. A.
- Q. Do you have any recollections like this in that you recalled the kind of syringe that you used?
- I can only surmise on what I Α. normally did when administering medication to children.
 - Now in Exhibit 394, and these Q.

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are the notes regarding Justin Cook, would you turn to page 214, please?

Now the whole top part of the page refers to the propranolol syringe that had been prepared by Nurse Scott.

- A. Right.
- Q. Now you point out that you asked Mrs. Trayner if she thought you should give the medication prepared by Mrs. Scott.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Was that something you generally

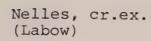
did?

the question.

- A. Ask someone?
- Q. With propranolol.
- A. I'm sorry, I don't understand
- Q. Would you generally check before you gave a propranolol injection of some kind?
- A. I did not draw up that syringe.

 That is why I was checking because it is not normal protocol to give a medication that was prepared by someone else.
- Q. But my question is with regard to propranolol do you generally check, aside from this situation? Is that a drug that you have to check







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A. No, it is not.

Q. Well, is it something that you would normally do with Mrs. Trayner?

> A. This was a very different

Q. Can you recall another circumstance like this in the nine month period that we are looking into where you gave a medication drawn up by someone else?

> I don't like to do that, no. A.

Q. I mean you can't recall another

instance?

A. I don't believe so, no.

Q. Right. Now was Mrs. Trayner in the same room do you recall?

> A. She was in 418.

Q. So you came in to 418 with the two medications, the one drawn up by Mrs. Scott --

Right.

- and the one you had drawn up because you also - you drew up a second medication --

> Α. Right.

Q. Because you needed more. And



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aside from Mrs.	Trayner sayi	ng "Yes", wa	s there any
further discuss:	lon between y	ou about thi	s kind of
medication: the	fact that s	omeone else	had drawn it
ıp.			

- Α. There was discussion on whether d use the parenteral propranolol orally.
- Q. But there was no further on about using a medication drawn up by nurse?
- No, I asked her if I might A. if she thought it was all right, and she said
- Q. Could you look at Phillip chart, please? Now you had the care of Turner the night that he died. You had the this child and two others in Room 418 as I nd it?
 - I will take your word for it. A.
 - Q. Thank you.

Now when you looked after this child ecall reading the progress notes prior to t him on that date?

- A. I do not remember.
- Q. Do you have any recollection reading the note on page 49 from Dr. Soulioti right

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Nelles, cr.ex. (Labow)

in the middle?

- A. I don't remember.
- Q. So you don't know if you knew whether or not this child had had episodes of sinus bradycardia and because of that digoxin was not always given?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Do you recall receiving any special instructions?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. With reference to your note, looking at the first note on page 52, do you know when you made that note?

MR. SOPINKA: What note is that?

MR. LABOW: That is the July 31st,

1980, 1930 to 0100, the first note.

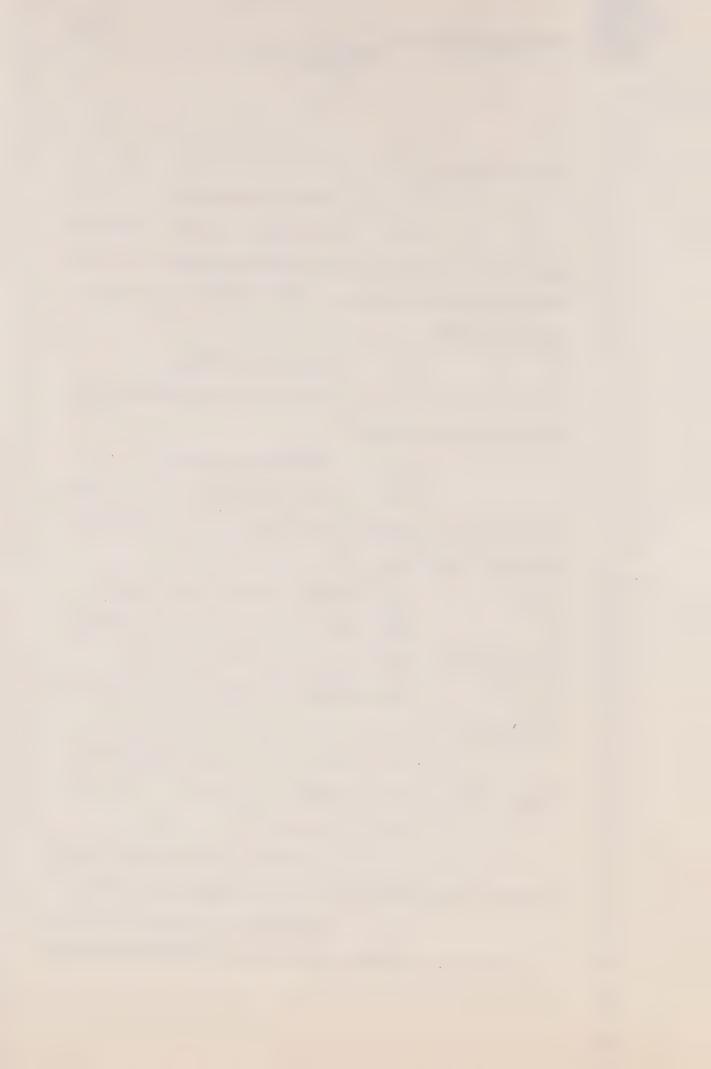
THE WITNESS: I made them after the child died.

MR. LABOW: Q. So you made both of those notes after the child had died?

A. Right.

Q. Is there a particular reason why you separated them into two distinct notes?

A. Because the events from 1930 to 0100 were different than what transpired at 0125.



		Q.	Now	from	1930	to	0100	was
the	child	relatively	stable	?				

A. I can't remember. I can only go by what the note says.

Q. Do you recall if you had any specific instructions to watch this child a little more closely?

A. I am sorry, I don't recall.

Q. Could you turn to page 152 of the chart, and it is a handwritten page in the middle of the ICU notes. There is one handwritten page that is not an ICU note apparently.

A. It doesn't appear in this chart.

Oh, I am sorry, I found it.

Q. Did you find it?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recognize the hand-writing in this note?

A. No, I do not.

Q. So you didn't write it?

A. No, I didn't.

Q. Do you have any idea why reference was made to your two notes, and just above it it says "digoxin"?

A. No, I do not.



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Q. Do you recall having any specific instructions regarding digoxin for this

> A. I don't remember.

Now to put this child into 0. perspective you had worked the night before and had the constant care of Lillian Hoos and she had died. Do you recall talking to anyone about this child after this child had died as well?

I don't recall anything specific, no.

Q. Okay. Now this child was discussed in the September 5th M and M Conference?

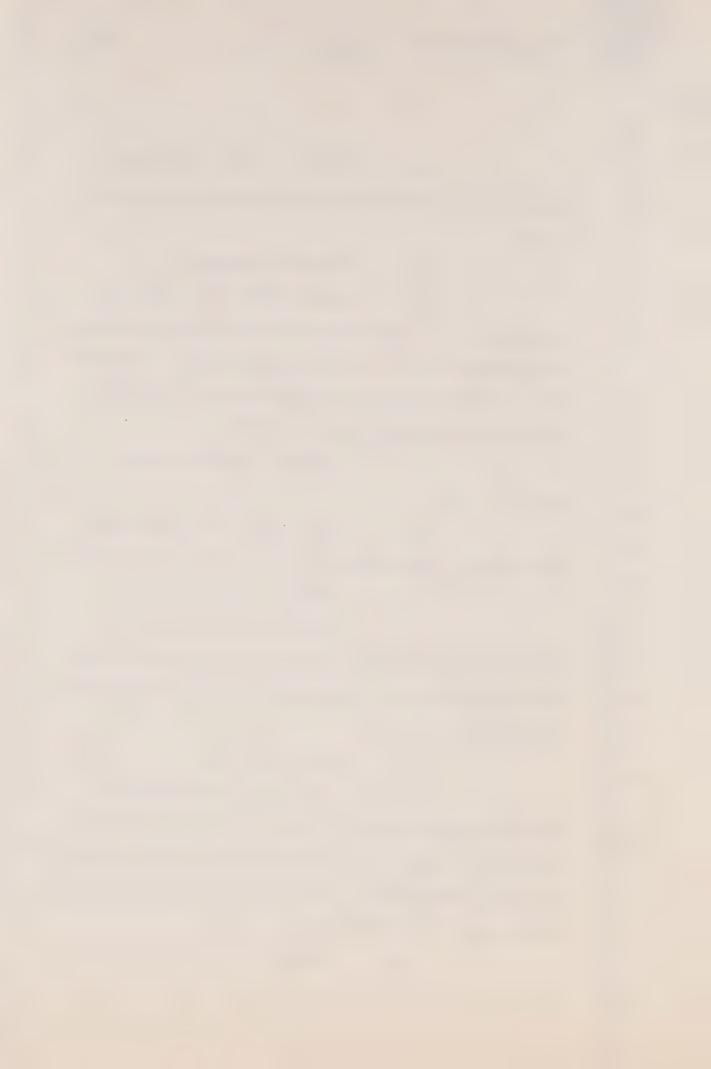
> A. Right.

Q. Prior to your leaving on your vacation did you know that there was going to be that conference taking place in the beginning of September?

> Α. No, I did not.

Q. Well, when you left on holiday there had been a number of deaths on the ward and a number of deaths regarding children that you were caring for. And you have told us that you were under a lot of stress.

> Right. A.



		Q.		Did	you	disc	ıss	that	with
anyone	before	you	went	away	7, a:	nyone	at	the	Hospital

A. I don't recall specifically.

Again my recollection is that we had a number of

very sick children and we had a number of deaths

that occurred on the floor, and that was the type

of discussion as to the stress and tension that nurses

feel when they have sick children and then those

children die.

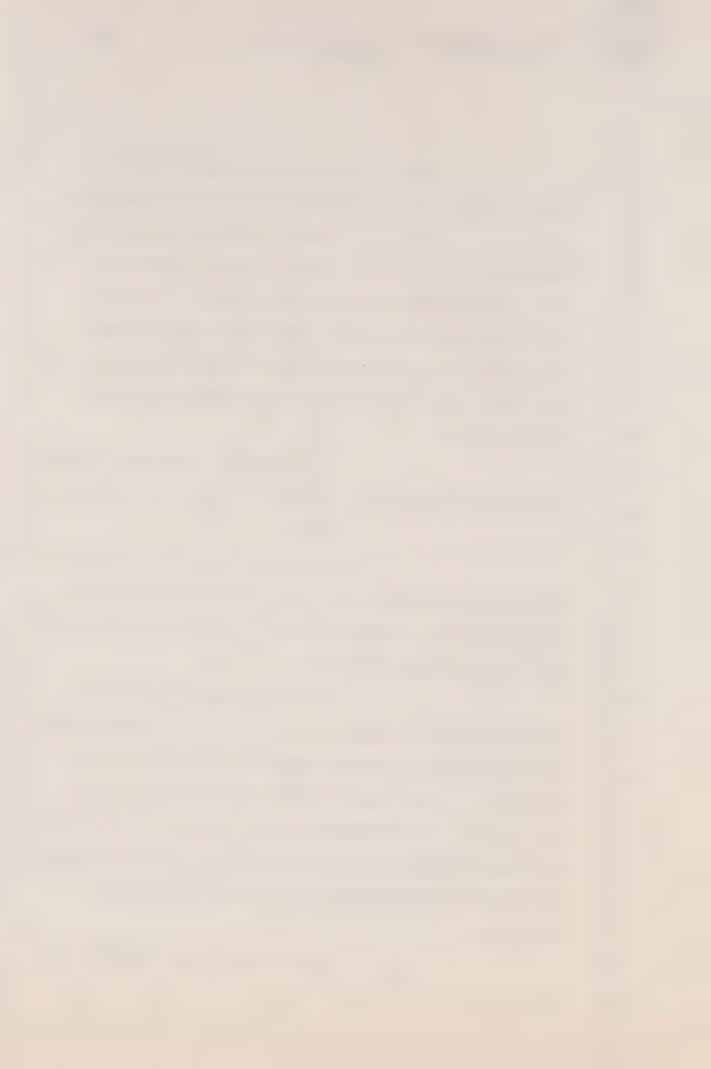
Q. Now you have indicated a number of times that you had a number of very sick children.

A. Right.

Q. Aside from the fact that they died, who indicated to you that these children were any sicker than other children you had had on the ward for the preceding months?

A. It is just my recollection that the type of symptoms and the age of the children was significant to me and that in my experience on the floor I don't recall caring for children that were either - we seemed to get a number of very young children for one thing, and also as I say they seemed to display characteristics of very ill cardiac children.

Q. So it wasn't that someone had



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ind	dicat	ced	to	you	that	these	were	sicker	children
it	was	you	ır (own :	impres	ssion?			

- A. That's right.
- Q. When Phillip Turner was discussed at the September 5th meeting did you have any input into the discussion that you recall?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. Well, was it generally the doctors who did the talking and the nurses do the listening or did they talk to the nurse who had the care of the child the night of the child's death?
- A. It was a conference, and the physician gave a history and the results of autopsy, and then they asked for feedback as to if anyone had anything to add or anything to say, and I don't recall if I said anything or not.
- Q. So you just don't recall whether you had anything to add?
 - A. I don't remember, no.
- Q. Could you look at the Matthew Lutes chart, please?

Now we have heard that you had the care of this child in Room 418 with one other child?

- A. Right.
- Q. Do you recall having any



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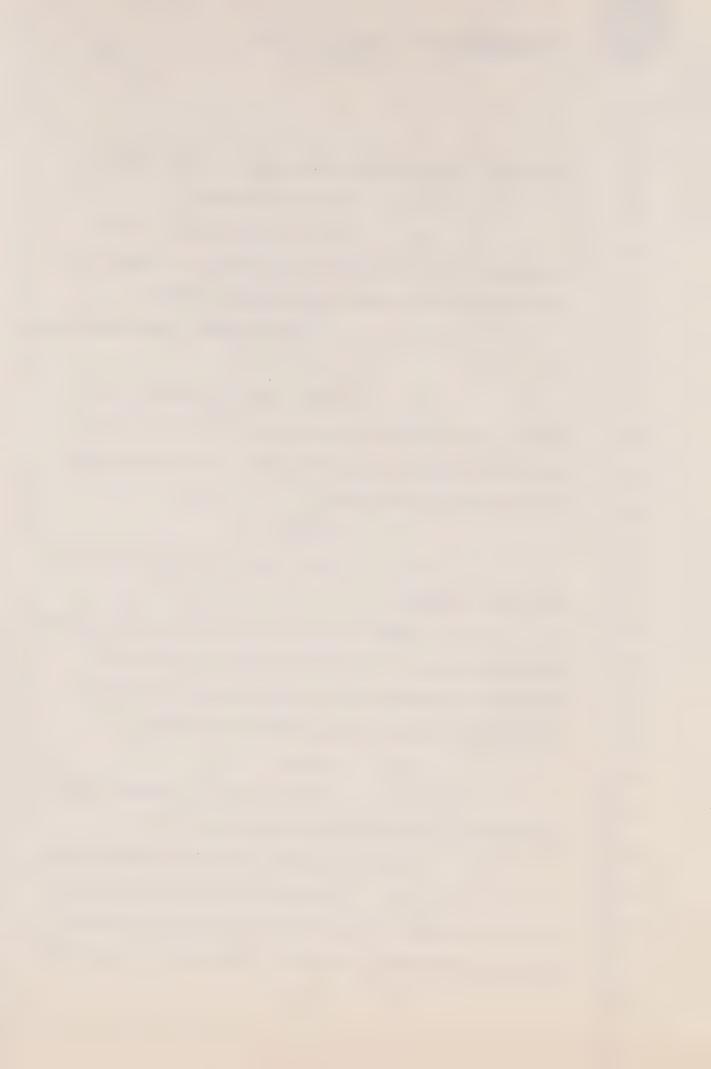
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particular	instructions	with	regard	to	this	child?
	Α.	I don'	t remen	nbei	c.	

- Q. Well, when you had a child would you have any access, for example, to the tour end reports if you were caring for a child?
- It would depend. Not necessarily, no.
- Q. Okay. Would you know, for example, if a child that you were caring for, such as Matthew Lutes, was on the tour end report for the shift that you came onto?
 - A. I could.
- Q. Could the witness see Exhibit 360, Mr. Registrar?

Could you turn to page 65, Miss Nelles? Now that is the tour end report for the 16th of November and Matthew Lutes is on that report, and it is indicated that the child is unstable?

- A. Right.
- Q. Can you recall whether this instability was brought to your attention?
 - I don't remember specifically.
- Q. Now on this night, the night of the 16th, Mrs. Trayner was in charge and had no patient assignments, and Mrs. Scott had two patients



in	418	and	two	in	421	•
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Do you recall if when you took your breaks it was Mrs. Scott or Mrs. Trayner who looked after this child?

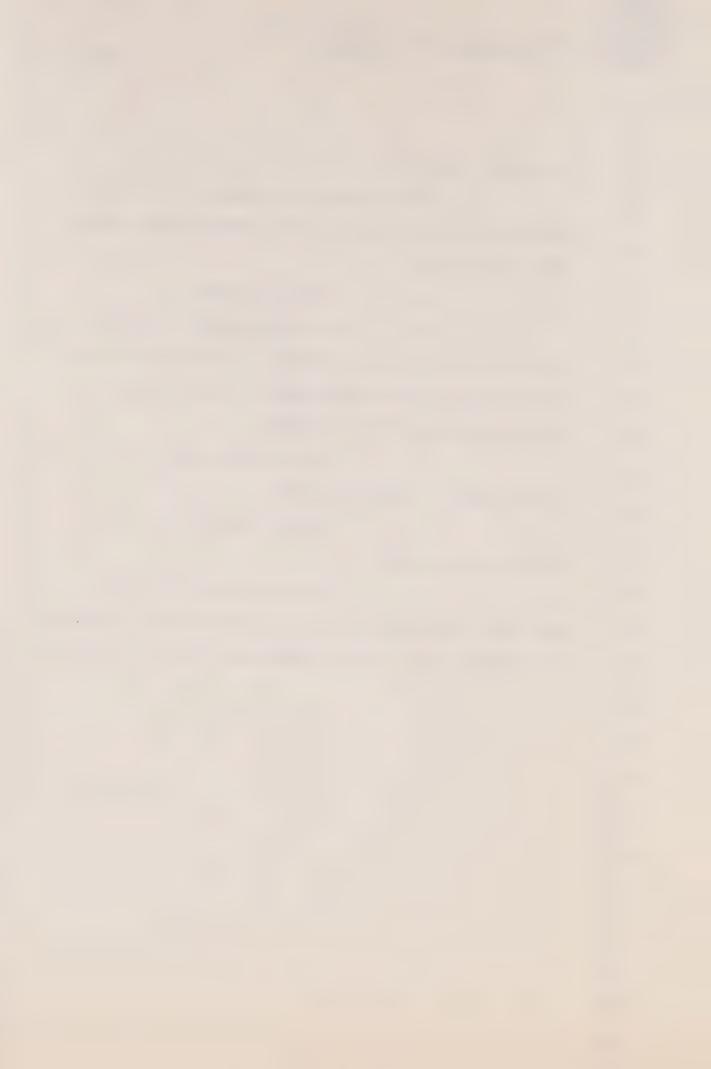
A. I don't remember.

Q. On a night where the team leader didn't have any children to look after, would it be common for the team leader to look after your children when you took a break?

A. I can't really say one way or the other. I don't remember.

Q. I am not asking you if you recall for this child.

A. It would depend on whether the other nurse was busy at the times that I required - but did you say I was on shared care with this child?



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Q. Well, because you were only looking after two children there is a possibility. But I think in the second set of WIN sheets that we received, Mr. Commissioner --

THE COMMISSIONER: Which exhibit

is that?

MR. LABOW: The WIN sheets for ward

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THE COMMISSIONER: Is that 335?

MR. LABOW: I think it is 335A.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

MR. LABOW: It was the second set

where we got the back pages.

THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, yes, yes.

MR. LABOW: If you turn to the

WIN sheets of November 10th to November 16th.

THE COMMISSIONER: What was the

date of Matthew's death?

MR. LABOW: It was early in the morning of the 17th of November. So it would be Sunday 16th.

If you turn to the back of that page, which is the next page in that exhibit, it indicates that on the 12th, 15th and 16th, Matthew Lutes had shared care for twelve hours.



twelve.

THE COMMISSIONER: Am I reading this correctly, fifteen hours?

MR. LABOW: Fifteen, twelve and

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, all right.

MR. LABOW: And if we look at the Assignment Book, at exhibit 32C, Tab 87, page 107, it indicates that for the day shift on Sunday, Matthew Lutes was in a room with two other children and being cared for.

THE COMMISSIONER: The problem with this line of questioning though, Miss Nelles initially when this was put to her, whether it was shared care, she also said that while he was her patient she didn't remember.

MR. LABOW: Well, she wasn't sure if she had been on shared care.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. You are telling her now - I don't know, does this bring anything back to you or are you merely accepting it as is given to you.

THE WITNESS: I don't remember, no.

THE COMMISSIONER: This is all

evidence. I mean, all these WIN sheets and every

thing else, you can always refer to them in argument



if you want to, but I don't think Miss Nelles has any recollection of whether she had shared care or anything else.

MR. LABOW: Oh, I understand that.
But if I can demonstrate to her that it appears
that the child was on shared care at night.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right, yes.

MR. LABOW: My question is whether she might recall who relieved her or who would have relieved her in that kind of a situation. You see, it appears Miss Nelles that during the day Matthew Lutes was in a room with two other children, that the nurse having the care of him had the care of Matthew Lutes and two other children.

- A. Right.
- Q. So, we can assume that he wasn't on shared care at that time?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And the WIN sheets seem to indicate that he was on shared care for twelve hours on the 16th?
 - A. Right.
- Q. So, I am just putting to you that we can assume that he was on shared care on the long night shift?



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A. Right.

Q. Now, if he was on shared care the night that you had the care of him, do you recall who relieved you that night?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Well, if you were on shared care and Mrs. Scott had two children in that room and two children in another room?

- A. Right.
- Q. Is it likely that she

relieved you?

- A. She could have.
- Q. I understand she could have,

is it likely?

- A. It is a possibility, yes.
- Q. Okay. Well, can you explain to me how in a shared care situation where the nurse is supposed to be looking after two children all the time is my understanding correct?
- A. As I have explained it is usually one child that is primarily of concern and that the other child does not need to be on shared care, it is just that you need two children.
- Q. Then that being the case, is it true that the nurse is supposed to look after



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those two children exclusively?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, did you ever have an occasion when you were on shared care where the nurse who relieved you also had a number of other children to look after?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Was that common?
- A. Shared care was not common, so, that is a difficult question to answer.
- Q. Well, if shared care wasn't common, it should be easier to answer, if you didn't do it that often.
- A. We did not do shared care very often, no.
- Q. Then when you were relieved when you were on shared care did the nurse who relieved you also have other children to look after aside from the two that were on shared care?
 - A. She could have, yes.
 - Q. Did that happen often?
 - A. No, it did not.
- Q. Now, you have indicated to Mr. Lamek that this child was given the prescribed doses, nothing else, and that no one else gave this



there?

child any medication?

A. Right.

Q. Is that something that you have assumed after looking through the charts?

A. The chart helps my recollection yes, in terms of I can only assume that what was signed was what was given.

Q. Okay, thank you. Now, can you look at the Real Gosselin chart, please.

THE COMMISSIONER: I wonder -

MR. LABOW: Mr. Commissioner. I don't know if I can finish this in three minutes, so, this might be a good time to break.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, all right.

Before we do that though, I was looking at the various papers that were filed on nursing procedure I think by Mrs. Brownewho was formerly Miss Putherbough.

THE WITNESS: Right.

nothing there that establishes what shared nursing care is, Miss Nelles, how it is affected and what you are supposed to do.

THE WITNESS: There is nothing



Nelles, cr. ex. (Labow)

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THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I don't know but I just thought, is there no rule. Constant nursing care is easy.

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COMMISSIONER: You can't go without being relieved by someone.

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COMMISSIONER: Shared nursing care, as you seem to think, that one of these children is more, at least from your experience, was always more in need of care than the other.

Are you supposed to leave that one child without --

THE WITNESS: I think it would be less likely that you would leave the one specific child. As I say, when shared care is ordered it is usually ordered on one chart. So, for instance, Matthew Lutes, it would be ordered that he be on shared care but the other patient that the nurse was assigned to the shared care would not be ordered. I mean, you could be on shared care with any number of children. It is usually only the one specific that it is ordered for.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, all right, thank you. I don't know whether to look at you, Mr. Roland or Mr. Scott. I will look directly to





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---Luncheon recess

Nelles, cr. ex. (Labow)

the wisdom and ask Miss Thomson if there is anything on shared care in the hospital that we might take a look at.

MR. SCOTT: You have got the right approach.

THE COMMISSIONER: At any rate, we will rise until 2:15.



AA/DM/LN

---Upon resuming at 2:15 p.m.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes Mr. Labow.

MR. LABOW: Mr. Commissioner,

with your permission, Mr. Shanahan has to be away later this afternoon and tomorrow morning and I have no objection to him interrupting me for about 15 minutes.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. All right,
Mr. Shanahan. It is not for you it is for the
Provincial Court we are doing this.

MR. SHANAHAN: Well it is a higher calling Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SHANAHAN:

Q. Miss Nelles, my name is Shanahan, and I act on behalf of the families of Lombardo and Dawson. Now, first of all, with respect to Lombardo I think we can clear that matter up out of the way. I think you were off during that period of time, I don't think you had any dealings whatsoever with baby Lombardo.

A. No, I didn't.

Q. No recollection of the childbeing spoken of, or any incident around that child's death?



Α.	No	
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Q. And specifically about a Doctor having perhaps snipped the whole IV bag and taken it and put it in his pocket, that was never bandied about in your presence?

A. No.

Q. And again I think you answered the following questions. You were not back on the ward, and certainly did not attend any Christmas party back on the ward either?

A. No.

Q. All right. That is Lombardo aside, and we will not be quite as quick with Dawson.

With respect to Amber Dawson you said that you did have an independant recollection of this child, I think to a certain extent because you had dealt with her before and you remembered her mother?

A. Right.

Q. Would it be fair to sum up and say it was an eleven month old baby girl who had been in the hospital on prior occasions to havevarious heart operations done?

A. Yes.

Q. They appeared on the surface



to be successful insofar as she went from surgery to the ICU, the ward, and on home with her mother up to Sudbury.

- A. Right.
- Q. And you knew as well that she had been receiving digoxin while she was out of the hospital, and that her mother had been giving that digoxin to her.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Back she comes then in July, and you realized, I think you said it was for failure to thrive, I think that was the wording you used.
 - A. Right.
- Q. Indeed that wording crops up many times on that last admission, that seems to be essentially the problem with Amber Dawson.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And right at the out_{set} then we are clear there was no precipitating event that brought her back, as we will say Pacsai or Cook or any of these children where they had taken a bad turn. It seems to be that she was readmitted sort of looking for calorie intake and putting some weight on her.



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	Α.	Well	her	diag	gnos	sis	on
mission,	readmission,	was	fail	ure	to	thi	rive

Q. Yes.

A. But she had a past history, yes, for cardiac disease.

Q. No question on that. What I am saying the reason she came back in was simply on that issue of failing to thrive and not putting on weight and getting bigger?

A. Right.

Q. And she comes back in, I think she is in five days before she dies, is that right?

A. I believe so, yes.

Q. And she had not had any surgery while she was there and there was none immediately planned for the future for her either?

A. Not then, no.

Q. You had on the night she died, you had four in 418, one had been Amber Dawson, and Sui Scott had two in 418 with you, but she had others in other rooms?

A. Right.

Q. So 418 had a full house?

A. Yes.



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midnight?

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Q. Amber Dawson was not on constant or shared care?

A. No.

Q. And that too being a Doctor's decision as to whether she should be on it, in fairness, with some indication about their concern, or lack of concern, insofar as they had not ordered that she be on any one of those sort of categories?

A. Right.

Α.

Q. I think as well there was nothing to suggest from your notes that you did anything but take your normal breaks on that evening?

Q. And I think you described at one point in the evidence, I have the statute reference here but I won't give it to you, I think you tried to get a break in between eight and

That's right.

A. Right.

Q. And that there was another it seemed to me a longer break from midnight until about 2:30, do I have that roughly right?

A. I said that the major - it seemed that things needed to be done around the hours of midnight and 4:00 o'clock.

Q. Yes.



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A. And so certainly when you
first came on the shift, sir, it would be unlikely
that you would take a break until after probably
9:00 o'clocck, so that the first break would take
place sometime between 9:00 and midnight, and that
the second break would take place usually sometime
after 1:00, between 1:00 and 4:00.

- Q. Between 1:00 and 4:00?
- Around there, yes. Α.
- Was there another one Q. beyond 4:00, not that it really concerns Dawson?
- A. There could, there could be if you were not particularly busy.
- Q. Dawson not being on constant or shared care it seems to me you could slip away and take your break as you wished.
- It would depend on what care Α. the other three children required.
- I mean insofar as you would Q. not have to locate someone to relieve for you.
 - A. No.
- If they were all relatively stable, you could go on your way.
 - A. Right.
 - And if you had any concerns Q.



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you could ask somebody to look in.

A. Right.

Q. Do you know who might have relieved you, or whether you had relief that night?

A. I think it would be unusual that I would have relief, if I was concerned about someone I would go back to the room myself.

Q. You don't think then that anyone formally would have relieved you that night?

A. No.

Q. And if you would just, on the Dawson chart there, I am interrupting here and probably caught you by surprise, the Dawson charts. You have the flow sheet.

A. Thank you.

Q. There is a flow sheet on page 98, Miss Nelles, it may be of no assistance but we will take one last try, do you have that located?

A. Yes.

Q. And the bottom is the 27th, the long night shift would have commenced on the 27th of July and go over to the 28th, and she died in the early morning hours of the 28th?

A. Right.



		Q.	2	And it	would	seem	to	be	your
signature	there	for	the	vital	signs	for	the	27t	th,
do I have	that i	right	at	the ve	ery bot	ctom?			

A. Right.

Q. And you are signed off two lines from the bottom.

A. On that page, yes.

Q. And then on the following page, in my copy the date is a little unclear,

I think it seems to be the 27th of the 7th and the hours seem to run in sequence?

A. Right.

Q. And Nurse Ganassin has signed off on the right there, I am at a loss, can you explain that for me?

A. This is the child that I explained that I did the progress notes but neglected to sign off the medications, or finish the vital signs sheet, which leads me to believe that the chart was taken away before I had a chance or that because of my inexperience I didn't realize that it would be gone.

Q. But how does Nurse Ganassin's name appear there, maybe there is a simple explanation why does it appear?



	Α.	Well	she	on	the	27th	of	the
7th, she signs	off her	notes	s at	19:	00 7	which	wou	ıld
be the end of t	hat shif	Et, ar	nd th	nen	my 1	notes	sho	uld
appear from the	27th or	unti	il th	ne 2	8th			

- Q. So the ones on the previous page, ma'am, are you telling me they have no reference to the last night of Amber Dawson, they are not her vital signs for that night?
- A. No, they are the night before.
- Q. I thought I was maybe leading up to a version that maybe Nurse Ganassin had relieved you or something like that.
 - A. No.
- Q. In any event there you can see on the last evening there of Amber Dawson's life, that in fact an IV line was put in place at page 80.
 - A. Right.
- Q. I gather that up to this point there had been no IV line in place with Amber Dawson.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And then on the 27th, the evening when you are watching her the IV line is put



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in, you can see on the notes and I think you have highlighted it before.

A. Right.

Q. Whose decision would it be to put a IV line in?

A. It would have been Dr.

Reynolds.

Q. It would not be something that you would undertake independently yourself?

A. No sir.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think you indicated to us you might well report poor feeding, and as a result the IV line.

THE WITNESS: Right.

Q. Do you remember if in fact you did recommend that?

A. It says here Dr. Reynolds was notified regarding the baby's poor nutritional status and lethargy.

Q. That well could be yourself.

A. I would have notified her, yes, or I would have asked Mrs. Trayner to pass that information along.

Q. As a result then an IV line would be put in to rectify that problem, and then



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it is in that same night after the IV line has been put in place that in fact Amber Dawson gets ill and dies? A.

Right.

Again that famous disagreement Q. here, or not disagreement, discussion, what have you, with respect to yourself and Nurse Trayner. I wondered why given the inexperience that you professed to have at the time, why at all you would even take on, if you like, or confront (A) your team leader; and (B) another nurse who was really more experienced than you at all, when she is really, when she appears to be showing an excess of caution if you like in calling the 25.

I did not feel that the child had arrested and that she did not warrant a 25.

Q. And that was evident to you regardless of experience, you had thought she still had a heart rate?

That's right.

Q. And you thought it was

excessive to call a code 25.

THE COMMISSIONER: And also

dangerous.

THE WITNESS: Yes.



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of time.

THE WITNESS: That is right. To initiateCPR when you still have the heart rate can be dangerous.

Q. In any event as Mr. Lamek

put it to you, events took over and that as the

two of you differed, or had a difference of opinion,

that in fact it became evident that there was no

heart rate and indeed a 25 was necessary.

A. Right.

Q. It struck me, Miss Nelles, that you and Mrs. Trayner would have differed for a minute, half a minute, you didn't seem to make a great deal of it.

A. No, it wasn't a long period

Q. Really what impressed me about that was that at some point in time prior to the arrest taking place Amber Dawson is stable, at some point in time then you see the difficulties and see her get into the difficulties that you described in the notes, and you call Phyllis and you think a 23 is deserved.

A. Right.





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		Q.	•	2	And	rea	ally	with	in	seconds	01
minutes	she	goes	from	a	23	to	clea	arly,	no	disput	e,
a 25?											

- A. Right.
- O. And an all out 25 is called?
- A. Right.
- Q. What struck me really then was within a space of two to three minutes Amber Dawson, her condition has really done a complete, and I appreciate and I am mindful of the fact there was some deterioration prior to that but she has gone in the space of two or three minutes to a complete rapid deterioration in her condition?
 - A. That is right.
 - Q. I see. I know babies went

quickly here during this period. Right then and there was that not a very shocking thing or do you you have a recollection that Amber Dawson was really deteriorating to the point of no return even as you were talking to her - talking to Phyllis Trayner?

- A. I am sorry?
- Q. I say I appreciate that babies have taken a turn for the worse very quickly.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. But even as you spoke to



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Phyllis Trayner Amber Dawson is deteriorating to the point of no return.

A. Well, she was --

Q. Did that itself strike you as being extremely sudden?

A. Well, she had displayed at this point when she first displayed characteristics that warranted a 23 --

Q. Yes.

A. At that point she, as I say, she displayed the characteristics described here, and then her heart actually stopped.

Q. Yes. But my only thing is that she goes from a 23, and you were insisting on a 23, rightfully so because you felt there was still a beat and she was still alive --

A. Right.

Q. - to a 25 in the space of seconds, as you and Phyllis disagree?

A. Yes.

Q. I am saying to you I thought as I was an onlooker here and heard that evidence that it would seem to indicate to me an extremely quick deterioration?

A. Often that seems to be the case

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or seemed to be the way once they got into difficu	ult	У
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Q. Okay.

A. They weren't - there often was a period of two or three minutes when they still had a heart rate.

Q. Yes.

A. And then completely arrested.

Q. All right. Her death was obviously sudden and unexpected. I think Dr.

Jedeikin left a note there on page 84 that in fact it was sudden and unexpected; you reacted to that, "a sudden rapid deterioration" on that chart that is in front of you. Do you have that located? "Sudden recent deterioration and collapse".

A. Right.

Q. Dr. Reynolds wrote a note as well that her cause of death was uncertain and that is as well contained in the notes there. It struck me that in fact the nurses themselves obviously reacted to the fact that her cause of death was uncertain. Was that correct?

- A. At what point in time?
- Q. Well, shortly after her death.
- A. I think I think you could say that, yes.



Q. All right. As well as that,
ma'am, you had dealt with Mrs. Dawson. I would
suggest to you that Mrs. Dawson at her death is -
I am mindful that all parents I am sure were dis-
traught and upset but I would suggest to you that
Mrs. Dawson really was as well politely insistent
that she did not accept the explanation for the cause
of death that she had been given.

A. I never saw Mrs. Dawson after Amber's death, but that was conveyed to me, yes.

Q. All right. And I would suggest to you as well that it was conveyed to you by others that in fact quite apart from giving her consent to an autopsy, that in fact such was her concern about the cause of death that she wished a coroner to be involved on the basis that she, mistakenly, felt that a coroner would not be using a Hospital for Sick Children pathologist.

Did that whole train of thought get conveyed to you as well?

A. I certainly knew that she had requested a coroner's inquest.

Q. All right. Did you know the reason why she had requested a coroner's inquest?

That is, the use of an outside pathologist?

A. It was my understanding that



she was not satisfied with the explanation of her child's death, and that that was her reason for requesting --

- Q. All right.
- A. a coroner.
- Q. And that localized around the factors I had spoken to you earlier: the reason why she was in hospital, the length of her stay, the fact she hadn't had any surgery and none was planned, and the fact that she had suddenly deteriorated. These were the sorts of concerns that obviously were raising mother's hackles, if you like?

A. As I have said, what my understanding was was what I said.

Q. Ma'am, in looking back from
the perspective of March - I appreciate by March
the lid is coming off here and Pacsai - there was
the
concern about Pacsai and/question of a coroner, but
I am suggesting we will say just pre-Pacsai, if you
were to look back over that period of time, that in
terms of the surrounding circumstances in Amber
Dawson's death; that is, there was obviously nursing
concern - I think you gave to Mr. Lamek in chief Contreras was concerned, Dr. Contreras, Dr. Reynolds,
the notes in the communication book with respect to



the cause of death for Amber Dawson, the mother
insisting on the coroner, and the fact the coroner
being called in, I would suggest to you that her death
really is the most prominent, if you like, and the
surrounding circumstances of her death are the most
prominent in that previous nine months?

(Shanahan)

- A. I do not look at it that way.
- Q. All right. I would suggest that if you were to look back over those previous months and that string of deaths, that in fact Amber Dawson's death and surrounding circumstances and the concerns expressed, really stick out the most?
 - A. Again I do not feel that.
- Q. All right. You say you don't feel that way. Is it because there is another child was just as problematic or is it just you don't interpret or set the events up the way I have?
- A. I don't recall feeling any of those things when Amber Dawson died, and I never was asked to look at her death again until the similar fact evidence was introduced and I never had any reason to question it.
- Q. All right. But you will agree with me that those factors that I pointed out to you, a parent's concern to the extent of wishing an outside pathologist and the coroner to be involved, the

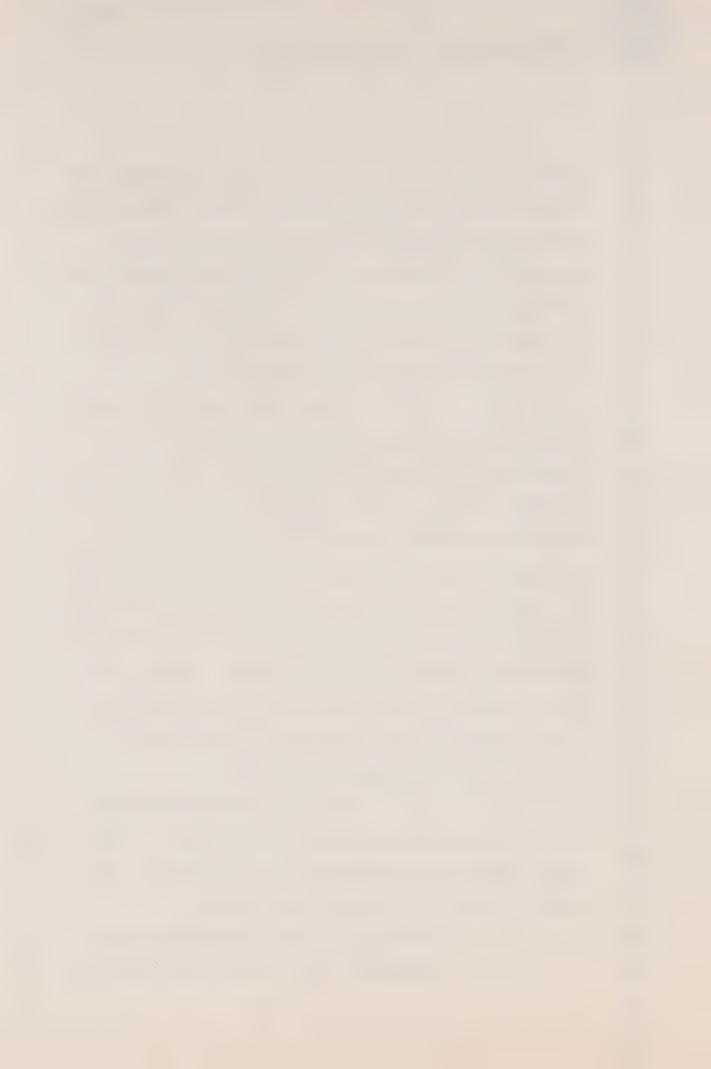


nursing concern, and they were always concerned but a real concern that came through in the communications book records about her cause of death, doctors' concern - I am suggesting to you in fact then if you perhaps didn't look at it the way I did that as you do look at it now no other death that I could see up to Pacsai enjoyed all those features?

A. I think too also surrounding Amber Dawson's death was a discussion that she had some underlying physiological cause of her failure to thrive. In other words, that there was some either defect or something causing her failure to thrive, and one of the things that was discussed was perhaps, as I say, something to do with her actual physiology, and one of the things that came up at the inquest and one of the things that I can remember reading was this problem with the diaphram and that that could have been one of the reasons for her failure to thrive and her problems with eating.

Q. Yes. In the communications book it indicates and I will just read it - I don't think there is a great need for you to have it in front of you - it is about Amber Dawson:

"The post mortem showed abscess on diaphram. The coroner told mom about



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"this and that it would be difficult to diagnose even with X-ray. Full report is to follow in two months time."

A. Yes.

Q. That is what you are referring to, the abscess on the diaphram?

A. Yes.

Q. All right. Two months later would be roughly October, and in October there was, and it is in the records that you have in front of you, the coroner's - the pathologist's final report. It starts on page 59 there, and I am sure that you perhaps in two months time had other things on your mind than to look it up, and I think it is evidence perhaps that you never had this final report given to you until the preliminary?

A. I never saw it.

Q. All right. But really it would be cold comfort here for you or for anyone to read that as the cause of death there, the specific paragraph, which is paragraph 8 on page 63, but it set out here that the pathologist who was Dr. Cutz says there was no immediate anatomical cause of death - was not determined.

A. But I did not know that.





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Q. You didn't know that. All right.

A couple of things here: you said that you knew, and I think you have given evidence that in fact you knew what some of the symptoms of digoxin toxicity were. Vomiting and various heart arrhythmias.

- A. Right.
- Q. All right. Did you know at the time whether in fact there was any routine testing post mortem for digoxin toxicity?
 - A. At that time?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. No, I did not, I did not.
 - Q. You didn't know whether there

was or wasn't?

- A. Right.
- Q. All right. With respect to you coming to the Hospital for Sick Children, Miss Nelles, you came in October 1979, up onto the fifth floor; is that right?
- A. I first went to the sixth floor.
- Q. The sixth, and then into the fifth?



Nelles, cr.ex. (Shanahan)

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her.

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	Right

Q. Worked with or near Phyllis
Trayner but not specifically with her other than a
few isolated occasions?

A. I only recall orientating with her.

Q. All right. Worked there without incident yourself and she appeared to work there without incident up there of 5?

A. As far as I know, yes.

Q. All right. No difficulties between you and her and no rise in deaths that you were aware of?

A. I don't remember working with





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are down	n in	April	L whe	en 4	is	cons	stit	tute	d an	d so	is
Phyllis	Tray	ner b	out y	you	are	not	on	her	tea	m an	y more

Α. Right.

All right, you joined her team some three months later?

> Right. Α.

In the intervening three Q. months you worked there without incident?

> Α. Right.

All right, you joined her Q. team in June?

Right.

All right. And then it is in June here that this epidemic period as we have defined it commences, I think June 30th?

> Right. Α.

Q. Okay. Were you aware of anyone else, I appreciate the difficulties you had and you expressed them to Mrs. Radojewski and later confronted Mrs. Trayner, but it didn't strike me that anyone else had gone to the point that you had gone to to actually complain, for want of a better word, of Phyllis Trayner to Radojewski. Did you know of anyone else that had gone that far to



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actually take a formal complaint to a head nurse?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. No. Did you know if Phyllis
Trayner to her credit whether she in fact had gone
and complained to anybody let alone yourself?

A. No.

Q. You don't, no, all right. Car I take you to the chart, 383. These are, as you probably know, these are the 29 that the Atlanta Report thought were the most suspicious. As I looked at them here, and I realize numbers can be twisted and turned to whatever degree and to reach whatever results you really like, but as I looked at them first here, of the 29 deaths here Phyllis Trayner herself was only on or was only directly in charge of Baby Gionas there on March 9th, that was the only one that she had care of and you were team leader on that occasion.

A. Right.

Q. All right. And then of the 22 that you were on for 12 were in your direct care?

A. Right.

Q. 11 were on 4A and then one was

on 4B?

A. Right.



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	Q. Of all the babies then that
-	died on 4A or that you were on for 4A, it would b
	21 of the 22, 19 of the 21 were in 418.
	THE COMMISSIONER: 21 were in wha
	MR. SHANAHAN: 21 were in 418 and
-	then Estrella
-	THE WITNESS: Excuse me, but

MR. SHANAHAN: Q. -- and Miller were in 423. Is the chart giving you some problems or my numbers?

A. The 22 I believe is the number of deaths that I was on the floor for.

Q. That's right.

A. So, they could have been on 4B, there were a number that were on 4B as well.

Q. Well, I think, unless I have it wrong here, as you look down column 3 it says Room and Ward. Do you have that, starting at the left hand coming in?

A. Right.

Q. And I only just went down and counted them. It struck me of the 21 that were on 4A, you had one there on 4B but of the 21 there 19 of the 21 were in 418 and then of the 12 or the 11 on 4A that you were directly in charge of 10 of





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them were in 418. THE COMMISSIONER: have done these mathematics, Mr. Shanahan? MR. SHANAHAN: I have. them just like this but if you have done them. permutations and combinations, it doesn't help to repeat it, why don't you put your question. MR. SHANAHAN: my question I was just waiting for his witness to have a chance to look up the numbers. Q. room to the nursing station, is it not? close, yes. Q. Right. Α. Q. room? Right. Α. Q. to the medication cabinet where the digoxin was

kept unlocked.

Right.

Α.

Nelles, cr.ex. (Shanahan) I take it you THE COMMISSIONER: I don't accept MR. SOPINKA: We have had all the I'm going to put All right, 418 is the closest 431 and 418 are equally as 431 will be 4B's closest room? And 418 will be 4A's closest 418 is also the closest room





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				Q.	All	ri	ight.	. And	l then	of c	ourse
4B	,	the	same	would	apply	to	431	that	there	woul	d be
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A. Right.

Q. All right. Finally then with respect to the time that Phyllis Trayner actually comes to you on the gentamicin dose. In fairness there you haven't seen the gentamicin drawn up, let alone drawn up from that vial?

A. I don't believe so, no.

Q. All right. You don't see it given to any child let alone the Miller child?

A. No.

Q. All right. And I think you agreed to Mr. Olah that in fact it is a clear and colourless liquid just the same as the digoxin is?

A. Right.

Q. All right. When Dr. Jedeikin asked you on Cook with respect to the IV lines there was some discussion there about the goings and comings and retrieving the IV from the garbage and taking samples. Did Dr. Jedeikin direct you to take clippings or snippings from specific lines or did he in fact, as I gather, he left the nursing station and you got about it yourself.





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A. Dr. Jedeikin asked me to help

him.

A. And I went back with him to the room and I helped him to find the intravenous lines which were in the garbage and I took them out of the garbage and he took the samples that he required.

Yes.

Q.

Q. All right. He took the

samples?

A. Right.

Q. He did the snippings himself?

A. Yes.

Q. That answers it. Thank you,

ma'am, I have no further questions.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

Mr. Labow?

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LABOW: (Continued)

Q. Miss Nelles, I would like to ask you about Real Gosselin. You should have the chart there. You had the care of Real Gosselin on the night of his death and you also had two other children in Room 418?

A. Right.

Q. Okay. We have heard that



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Phyllis Trayner was in charge that night and she also had a child in another room. Now, this child had only been admitted the day before. Did you know when you were caring for this child that on admission they had found his digoxin level to be in a range almost at 4, it was either 3.7 or 3.9?

- A. I don't remember that.
- Q. Now, his digoxin had been put on hold. I assume that you knew his digoxin was on hold?
 - A. I'm sure I did, yes.
- Q. Did you have any understanding as to why his digoxin was on hold?
- A. I am sure I was probably told at the time but I don't have any recollection of that.
- Q. Do you recall receiving any special instructions for the care of this child?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Now, in your note you indicate that the mother and father were in to visit.
 - A. Right.
- Q. If I tell you that it is my information that they were in the room when the child's monitor went off, does that refresh your



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- A. I don't remember, no.
- Q. Do you recall talking to the parents at all that night?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. After the child died do you recall who spoke to the parents?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Well, on page 46 in Dr. Rose's note at the top, it's in the middle of the page, she notes that she talks to the parents. Do you recall being with her when she talked to the parents about this child's death?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Does it help your recollection if I tell you that Dr. Rose allegedly said to the parents she couldn't understand why the child had died so quickly?
 - A . I don't remember.
- Q. Do you know when you wrote the first nursing note on page 46?
- A. I would have written it after the child had died.
- Q. So, again, you wrote the first note and then you separated the notes because there



set of events occurred.



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Q. Now, in your note on page 46 for 1900 to 0200 I don't see any bradycardia being mentioned.

A. No.

Q. But there is in your second note an indication that the child continued to be bradycardic.

A. The note starts off saying that his apex was 72.

Q. And that's very slow for an infant?

A. Yes, it is.

Q. Now, could you turn to page 45.

At the bottom note, that's one of Dr. Rose's notes,

she indicates in the fourth line that there was no

bradycardia. Do you see that note? It's the fourth

line of the note.

A. Are you looking at the bottom of the page?

Q. The bottom of the page, that's a note from Dr. Rose we have been told.



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A	•	Okay.	
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- Q. And in the fourth line of that note after the first word it says "No bradycardia".
 - A. Right.
- Q. Do you recall discussing this matter with Dr. Rose at all?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. If you have the care of a child is it general that the doctor who came in would talk to the nurse in charge of the child to see how the child had been over the evening?
- A. It usually was not the cardiologist that would be involved, it would be the fellows or the residents.
- Q. Well, do you recall talking to any of the fellows or residents that night about the condition of this child?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Do I take it correctly that Dr. Rose wrote her note prior in time to you? Were they all written in a were all the pages here put together and you just followed along and wrote your note after the other notes had been written?
- A. I cannot assume that. Sometimes we would leave spaces so that the physicians



2	could put their	notes in.	I don't	remember.
3	Q	. You	don't rec	all one way or
1	the other?			

- A. No, I do not.
- Q. Do you recall being told that this child was in danger, imminent danger of dying that night?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Would you look at Barbara Gionas' chart.

Now, on the night of Barbara Gionas' death you were the team leader.

- A. Right.
- Q. And Phyllis Trayner was in charge of this child and three others in Room 418?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And from what I can see from the assignment books Phyllis Trayner was the only nurse who had any children in 418. Now, as the team leader would you have read the tour end report that night?
 - A. Yes, I would have.
- Q. And would you normally as a team leader check the patient's chart to see what had gone on in the last day or two with the child?





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A. Not necessarily, no.

Q. Okay. Do you recall if you were aware that one of the residents' impressions for this child was that the child had digoxin, was exhibiting signs of digoxin toxicity?

A. I don't remember.

Q. You don't remember. Do you recall whether you watched Mrs. Trayner's children when she took her break that night?

A. I don't remember. It would be unlikely since the children were not on constant care.

Q. Okay. Well, if they weren't on constant care and Mrs. Trayner was taking, for example, her long break, would she tell you that she was leaving the floor:

A. If she was leaving the floor she would tell me, yes.

Q. Now, if she was just going into the nursing station to eat, would she advise you that she was taking her break, as team leader?

A. No, she would not.

Q. Okay. Could you look at the tour end reports, that's Exhibit 360, and turn to page 140.



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That is the tour end report of the 8th of March. Now, as team leader, you would have probably checked that report?

A. Yes.

Q. And was it common for a tour end report to indicate that digoxin was on hold for a child?

A. It could, yes.

 Ω . Now, this tour end report does indicate digoxin on hold. Would you have tried to find out why, do you recall?

A. I don't remember.

A. Right.

 Ω_{ullet} Do you have any recollection whether you considered Barbara Gionas to be a particularly ill child?

A. I remember things about her, yes. I remember that she was a baby that spent a long time in the intensive care, so I remember some things about her, yes.

O. Now, she had been back on the



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ward for about a week or so, a little more than a week. In that time, do you recall whether there was anything particular about Barbara Gionas that comes to mind?

- A. I don't remember.
- Ω. Could you look at page 184 of the chart. Now, about half-way down we have the 8th of March beside digoxin and there is a signature on the line where it says "error".
 - A. Right.
- Ω . Do you have any idea whether that was a medication error or someone signing in error, or do you know one way or the other?
- A. The name is scratched out and it is written, "error", and then her initials beside it, which would indicate that she had signed it by mistake, so she crossed that out.
- Ω . Now, if you look at page 77, that was Mrs. Trayner's final nursing note.
 - A. Right.
- Q. Do you recall Mrs. Trayner notifying you when this child went into difficulty?
- A. I don't remember specifically;
 I am sure she would have.
 - Q. She writes about half-way down:



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time.

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"Team leader was notified and within
minutes of calling team leader,
Barbara's apex started to fall."
Does that refresh your memory at all?

- Α. I don't remember. Ω. Do you recall anything in
- particular about what went on during Barbara Gionas' arrest and resuscitation?
 - I don't remember, no. Α.
- 0. Now, you commented that you were aware of the medication error for Kristin Inwood.
 - Right. A.
- Do you recall if you were Ω. aware of it at the time or during your preliminary inquiry?
 - I was aware of it at the A.
- Ω. Do you recall if there was any discussion about her medication error at that time? Did the nurses talk about it at all?
- A. I remember the incident report being filled out that morning and, as I say, the ward that particular morning, I would describe as chaotic, and the nurses involved were very upset. That it had been, as I say, such a chaotic morning, it would



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- Ω. Now, Kristin Inwood died the next morning and you were on the other ward. Was there any discussion at that time about Kristin Inwood's death?
- A. The only thing I recall is that someone mentioned that this was the child that the medication error had occurred on that morning.
- Ω . But other than that, there was no discussion that you can recall?
 - A. I don't remember any, no.
- Ω . Now, we have heard that during your orientation Mrs. Radojewski mentioned clustering, clusters of deaths.
- A. That is my recollection, that somehow I got the impression that deaths seem to, for some reason, come in groups often.
- Q. Now, were you aware of that kind of thing when you were in Vancouver?
 - A. No.
- Ω_{\bullet} You started to work at The Hospital for Sick Children in October of 1979?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. In the nine months to July of



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1980, do you recall there being any clusters of deaths?

- Α. No.
- Ω. Do you recall what Mrs.

Radojewski mentioned about clustering?

Α. I just recall that she said something to the effect that they, the deaths, sometimes came in groups; that they wouldn't have any for a long time and then they would have several grouped together.

So the first cluster of Ω. deaths that you were aware of was the cluster in July?

> Α. Right.

 Ω . From the 22nd of July to. let's say, the 1st of August, there were five deaths on 4A/B?

Α. I just recall it as being the July/August time.

When that happened, did you Ω . approach anyone to discuss this clustering, such as Nurse Radojewski?

As I have said, we were all concerned about the number of deaths.

> 0. Did anyone -- what I am asking



no.

you is, did anyone bring up the idea that this was just a cluster of deaths and that it happened or had happened before, not unexpectedly?

A. I felt that there were a number of sick children that we had at that time and that, unfortunately, they seemed to be dying.

Ω. No. I understand that. I am
asking you, do you recall anyone saying to you, oh,
this is just a cluster of deaths? I mean, we all
feel bad, but there is nothing we can do about it;
it is just a cluster.

A. I don't recall that wording,

 Ω . Okay. When Matthew Lutes died on the 17th of November, between then and the 18th of December, in that month, there were another four deaths. Did anyone mention the cluster theory then?

A. No.

Q. Now, if we go to March, between March 7th and March 13th, six children died.

Did anyone mention the clustering theory then?

A. I think that was my wording.

That was my way of looking at the deaths. As I have explained, I looked at a group, or I thought of it in



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terms of two groups - one, July/August and one as of March.

 Ω . When did you develop this two-group idea? When did it come to you that there was a big group in July and a big group in March?

A. I recall that when I went on holiday in August, we had been faced with a number of deaths and that that was a particularly stressful period of time; then the next period of time that I recall as being similar to that one was March.

Q. And now, in March, we have a situation where Colleen Warner dies on the 7th of March and you are the team leader. Barbara Gionas dies on the 9th of March and you are the team leader. Kevin Pacsai dies on the 12th of March and you had the care of the child prior to his transfer to ICU. Other than that - three children died while you were on duty.

A. Right.

Q. When that series of deaths occurred, do you recall any discussion between the nursing staff, right then, around the 13th, of this large number of deaths?

A. Yes.

Q. What did the nursing staff



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think at the time? What kind of discussions did you have, aside from the fact that you felt the stress?

A. That is my recollection of the type of discussion that we had; that it arose from the stress and having to cope with the deaths.

 Ω_{\star} So, the nurses did not discuss the deaths per se; they discussed the stress that they felt from the deaths?

A. And after each individual death, there may have been some discussion of - I don't recall anything specific.

Ω. As opposed to discussion after each individual death about the deaths, were there any discussions about all these deaths clumped together, aside from stress?

A. I don't really think we can separate them. There were an increased number of deaths and because of that there was an increased amount of stress.

Q. Okay. No one questioned the fact that this many children had died in these few nights?

A. Not questioned it; we made note of it, yes.

Ω. Who did you make note of it to?



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- Q. Just together?
- A. I guess, yes.
- Q. Now, there had been mortality conferences in September and there was some kind of conference in January for the doctors to discuss the deaths. Was there any discussion about having that kind of conference in March --
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. -- to have the doctors explain

this to you?

- A. I don't remember.
- Q. You have already told me that you didn't know about the first mortality conference when you went away on vacation in mid-August.
- A. I attended the first mortality conference.
- Q. No. I know you attended but prior to leaving on your holiday, you didn't know there was going to be one taking place?
 - A. I don't think so, no.
 - Q. Do you know when you heard

about it?

- A. When I returned.
- O. Did you have any idea who



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instigated	the con	ference?
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A. I don't know who instigated it.

Ω. Do you know if the nurses

had asked for that kind of conference to take place?

A. I don't know.

Ω. Now, there is a copy of Exhibit 309 somewhere around you. That is Nurse Costello's notes. Have you seen these notes before?

A. No, I have not.

Ω. On page 4, Nurse Costello, about half-way down the page, writes some notes about the evening meeting and she notes that:

"There was a meeting at Liz' home
to support staff and let them express
their fears and worries."

A. Right.

 Ω_{ullet} Now, she also notes that she recalls you saying a number of things:

"In retrospect, remember Susan saying..."

Do you see that?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you read that over and tell me if it accords with your recollection as to what you said?



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MR. SOPINKA: I thought we were precluded from going over that because it is Phase II.

THE COMMISSIONER: Some of it is relevant and some of it is not. That is the difficulty of asking that general question. Obviously, if you are asking about what she is alleged to have said with respect to Kevin Pacsai, that is relevant to this issue. Is that the part that you are concerned about?

MR. LABOW: Yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: Then, perhaps you can tell us if that accurately or reasonably represents what you said.

MR. LABOW: Ω . Forgetting about the first phrase, it is written there:

"I know I didn't do anything wrong.

I know I measured digoxin carefully.

I remember small amount in syringe,
plunger not far out, one squirt,
checking with Mary Jean, giving

Kevin Pacsai..."

And I can't read that word.



baby.

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A. Right

- A. Right right card, right
- Q. "We will get through this.

 Must stick together and support each
 other."
- A. Right.
- Q. Is that --

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, that last part I don't want.

MR. SOPINKA: And in any event I mean she went over this and she said what she said. I know it is a long time ago, but if my friend has some question arising out of that --

MR. LABOW: I have a question arising out of this statement, Mr. Sopinka.

MR. SOPINKA: To merely say what did she say - I mean we can do that until the cows come home.

MR. LABOW: I had no intention of reading this out, Mr. Commissioner. I only wanted to know if what Nurse Costello wrote was accurate about Kevin Pacsai, and I do have a question about the last part.

THE COMMISSIONER: The last part is the part that is clearly Phase II.



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TORONTO, ONTARIO

MR. LABOW: Well, that all depends on what it is referring to, and this is the witness who allegedly said it. That is why I would like to know if it is accurate.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, you certainly want to get it from the witness who said it, you want to find out whether it is accurate or not, but what has it got to do with --

MR. LABOW: Well, my question is going to be what did you mean by "We will get through this. Must stick together and support one another.", when she had just reviewed the situation and had been very certain about what she had given.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. LABOW: And what she had done with regard to Kevin Pacsai.

My question is what did they have to get through together about? And it relates specifically to what was said here, and I don't want to put it to her if she doesn't agree that is what she said.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I would think that that last part has nothing to do with the cause of death. It may have something to do with Phase II. I would think that, but if anybody thinks - do you think it has something to do with the cause of death,





do you?

be linked?

MR. LABOW: Yes, I do.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, all right.

First of all, Miss Nelles, is that

roughly what you say?

THE WITNESS: I did not write this note, and my understanding is that Mrs. Costello wrote in retrospect remember Susan saying it and she has listed a number of things that she heard me say.

MR. LABOW: Right.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, is it accurate, though?

THE WITNESS: Basically, yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

MR. LABOW: Q. Well, my question is with regard to the last part. Were you referring specifically and only to the Kevin Pacsai inquest that was upcoming?

A. You are linking "We will get through this, must stick together" to the previous statement?

Q. Well, I am asking should they

- A. No, they should not.
- Q. Well then what were you referring



to?

A. I think you have to understand that that was a meeting of all the nurses on the floor, and that there were a number of things discussed at that meeting, and we certainly knew there was an investigation going on, and it was my feeling that we said — everyone conveyed the thought that we would stick together.

Q. So did it have to do with the fact that you were all under this severe stress?

A. And that there were things going on on our floor, the inquest into Kevin Pacsai, and another form of investigation, and that we needed each other's support.

Q. Okay. Well then my question really has to do with the Kevin Pacsai situation. You apparently were quite certain as to what went on with your giving the digoxin to Kevin Pacsai.

A. Yes.

Q. And at that meeting you checked with Mary Jean Halpenny about it and she confirmed what you believed?

A. Right.

Q. My question is what did you have to support each other about and --



DD6

no.

you is, did anyone bring up the idea that this was just a cluster of deaths and that it happened or had happened before, not unexpectedly?

A. I felt that there were a number of sick children that we had at that time and that, unfortunately, they seemed to be dying.

Ω. No. I understand that. I am asking you, do you recall anyone saying to you, oh, this is just a cluster of deaths? I mean, we all feel bad, but there is nothing we can do about it; it is just a cluster.

A. I don't recall that wording,

 Ω . Okay. When Matthew Lutes died on the 17th of November, between then and the 18th of December, in that month, there were another four deaths. Did anyone mention the cluster theory then?

A. No.

Ω. Now, if we go to March, between March 7th and March 13th, six children died.

Did anyone mention the clustering theory then?

A. I think that was my wording.

That was my way of looking at the deaths. As I have explained, I looked at a group, or I thought of it in



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terms of two groups - one, July/August and one as of March.

Ω. When did you develop this two-group idea? When did it come to you that there was a big group in July and a big group in March?

A. I recall that when I went on holiday in August, we had been faced with a number of deaths and that that was a particularly stressful period of time; then the next period of time that I recall as being similar to that one was March.

Q. And now, in March, we have a situation where Colleen Warner dies on the 7th of March and you are the team leader. Barbara Gionas dies on the 9th of March and you are the team leader. Kevin Pacsai dies on the 12th of March and you had the care of the child prior to his transfer to ICU. Other than that - three children died while you were on duty.

A. Right.

Q. When that series of deaths occurred, do you recall any discussion between the nursing staff, right then, around the 13th, of this large number of deaths?

A. Yes.

Q. What did the nursing staff



think	at t	he	time	?	What	kind	of	discuss	sions	did	you
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 Ω_{\star} So, the nurses did not discuss the deaths per se; they discussed the stress that they felt from the deaths?

A. And after each individual death, there may have been some discussion of - I don't recall anything specific.

Ω. As opposed to discussion after each individual death about the deaths, were there any discussions about all these deaths clumped together, aside from stress?

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 Ω . Okay. No one questioned the fact that this many children had died in these few nights?

A. Not questioned it; we made note of it, yes.

 Ω . Who did you make note of it to?



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- Ω. Just together?
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- Q. Now, there had been mortality conferences in September and there was some kind of conference in January for the doctors to discuss the deaths. Was there any discussion about having that kind of conference in March --
 - A. I don't know.
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this to you?

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- Q. You have already told me that you didn't know about the first mortality conference when you went away on vacation in mid-August.
- A. I attended the first mortality conference.
- O. No. I know you attended but prior to leaving on your holiday, you didn't know there was going to be one taking place?
 - A. I don't think so, no.
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Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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MR. SOPINKA: I thought we were precluded from going over that because it is Phase II.

THE COMMISSIONER: Some of it is relevant and some of it is not. That is the difficulty of asking that general question. Obviously, if you are asking about what she is alleged to have said with respect to Kevin Pacsai, that is relevant to this issue. Is that the part that you are concerned about?

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I know I measured digoxin carefully.

I remember small amount in syringe,

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And I can't read that word.



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	Α.	Right - right card, right
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	Q.	"We will get through this.
	Must st	cick together and support each
	other.'	1
	Α.	Right.
	Q.	Is that
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1 2 do you? MR. LABOW: Yes, I do. 3 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, all right. 4 First of all, Miss Nelles, is that 5 roughly what you say? 6 THE WITNESS: I did not write this 7 note, and my understanding is that Mrs. Costello wrote 8 in retrospect remember Susan saying it and she has 9 listed a number of things that she heard me say. MR. LABOW: Right. 10 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, is it 11 accurate, though? 12 THE WITNESS: Basically, yes. 13 THE COMMISSIONER: All right. 14 MR. LABOW: Q. Well, my question is 15 with regard to the last part. Were you referring 16 specifically and only to the Kevin Pacsai inquest that was upcoming? 17 You are linking "We will get A. 18 through this, must stick together" to the previous 19 statement? 20 Well, I am asking should they Q. 21 be linked? 22 A. No, they should not. 23 Well then what were you referring Q. 24



to?

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Q. So did it have to do with the fact that you were all under this severe stress?

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Q. And at that meeting you checked with Mary Jean Halpenny about it and she confirmed what you believed?

A. Right.

Q. My question is what did you have to support each other about and --





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	Α.	As I have explained they are
not linked.		
	Q.	So this had nothing to do
with the Pacs	ai matter	?
	Α.	The ward as a whole was going
to be faced w	ith an in	quest.
	Q.	I understand that.
	Α.	But we were faced with a
number of thi	ngs, and	that is what was discussed at
that meeting.		
	Q.	Well, you mentioned the other
investigation		
	Α.	Right.
	Q.	Because you knew of all the
things that w	ere going	on on the ward?
	Α.	Yes.
	Q.	And what did you have to stic
together abou		
	Α.	We had to stick together as a
group, as a g		urses working together.
		I only have one other It has to do with Exhibit
_		sychiatric report dated
		your counsel put into evidence
Could you loo		
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The second paragraph deals with patients with Down's Syndrome.

> A. Right.

0. And a statement that you made. Do you recall if you were specifically asked that kind of question or did you volunteer that answer?

> I don't remember. A.

0. You have no recollection?

A. No.

MR. LABOW: I have no further

questions.

THE COMMISSSIONER: Yes. All right. Thank you. We will take 20 minutes.

---Short recess.

---On resumint.

THE COMMISSIONER: Before you start, Mr. Tobias, I want to make arrangements. We are coming, as you know, to the end of Phase I - at least to the end of the Commission's evidence, and I would like on Thursday of this week at the end of the day to discuss with people (with counsel that is) any additional evidence they want or intend to call.

I ask you to bear in mind Section 5 of the Act gives you the right to call and examine



witnesses personally or by their counsel on evidence relevant to their interest. So that if you have any proposed witnesses to call - the only one that we have in addition to Mrs. Trayner that at any rate counsel have advised me of is Dr. Kauffman to be returned because he has written a letter which is apparently not satisfactory to some counsel and want to crossexamine him, but that would be a matter of a day I would think at the most and we can fit it anywhere.

I think the plot will be that after
the evidence of Mrs. Trayner is finished, whatever
evidence you are going to call and it does appear
to be in the interests of your clients, will be called.
I hope that will not take us very long. Then there
will be a short recess for the purpose of preparing
for argument. Perhaps during that period we will
have Dr. Kauffman, and then we will have argument,
and then we will proceed immediately to Phase II.

Now I will answer any questions that anybody has now, but is there anything radically wrong with Thursday of this week to consider it?

One of the reasons why we are not doing it next week is that the Passover seems to make that difficult for counsel to be here after the end of the day.



All right then, will you give some thought between now and Thursday as to what evidence you want, and be prepared to justify the calling of such witnesses.

All right, Mr. Tobias.

MR. TOBIAS: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

MR. ROWLAND: Mr. Commissioner, before

Mr. Tobias begins, you asked at the end of the morning session about constant nursing care, about --

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, shared nursing.

MR. ROWLAND: And shared nursing.

What we have been able to turn up is a page from the Nursing Policy Manual which deals with three categories of levels of nursing observation.

THE COMMISSIONER: Is that an exhibit?

MR. ROWLAND: It is not an exhibit.

I only have one sheet. I will file it now and get copies made.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

MR. ROWLAND: It deals with three categories. I am not sure it assists you very much but it is all the documentation we could find relevant to this issue during the time period in question.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right. Thank

you.



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What number are we at?

THE REGISTRAR: 395.

THE COMMISSIONER: 395. Categories of Nursing - it is called Classification Levels of Nursing Observation.

All right then everybody will have a copy of that in due course.

--- EXHIBIT NO. 395: Document entitled Classification Levels of Nursing Observation.

> MR. SCOTT: Miss Thompson found that.

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THE COMMISSIONER: I am sure of that.

MR. SCOTT: And Mr. Rowland and I spent lunch discussing who would present it!

MR. TOBIAS: I think I am in big trouble, Mr. Commissioner. I have Mr. Sopinka on my right and I have got Scott right behind me. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TOBIAS:

Miss Nelles, my name is Q. Warren Tobias --

MR. SOPINKA: And still will be undeterred.

MR. TOBIAS: Q. I represent the family of Jordan Hines. I am sure that you are probably of the view that the burning question was what you were going to say this afternoon, you being the star





witness today, but I am advised by all of my friends that the hottest question right now is how long I intended to be in cross-examination.

I have tried to calm their fears and I will do the best that I can to get through this quickly. I understand that on the long night nursing shift of March 7th and the 8th you were on duty on the 4A side, and in fact you were the team leader on that shift and that Mary Jean Halpenny was a team leader on 4B.

Now you gave us evidence that in September of 1980 as well you were team leading and that was when Phyllis Trayner was absent. Was that the first time that you took over as team leader in September of 1980?

- A. Yes, it was.
- Q. All right, fine.
- A. Except that --
- Q. I understand that the evidence indicates that on March 6th, 1981 that is the night Colleen Warner died again you were team leader. On March 8th, 1981, the night that Jordan Hines you would have been team leading on 4A, and again on March 9th, 1981.

My question is between September of



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1980,	the	end	of	that	month	and	the	end	of	March
1981,	were	e the	ere	any o	other	occas	sions	s whe	ere	you
perfo	rmed	the	rol	e of	team	leade	er?			

- A. I don't remember.
- Q. All right. It is possible you

did?

- A. Certainly.
- Q. I take it, though, because you have no recollection that wouldn't have been a frequent event during those some four or five months?
 - A. I don't believe so, no.
- Q. All right. Fine. Now that means that in March of 1981 the role of team leader and the responsibilities that went along with it, is it fair to say that still would have been a fairly new thing for you, a fairly new role?
- A. Well, I had done it for the whole month of September.
- Q. All right. Were you completely comfortable with it at that point?
- A. I don't remember feeling uncomfortable with it.
- Q. Okay. That's fair. We know that we have heard some glowing descriptions of your attitude towards nursing, your concern for your



degree of professionalism; we have heard you described as conscientious.

I take it that when you asserted the role of team leader, that was particularly so? You were particularly serious about the duties and responsibilities that went along with that. Am I correct?

A. I wouldn't think there would be any difference, but --

Q. All right. It is fair to say, though, that by nature in terms of your approach to your professional duties you are a careful person?

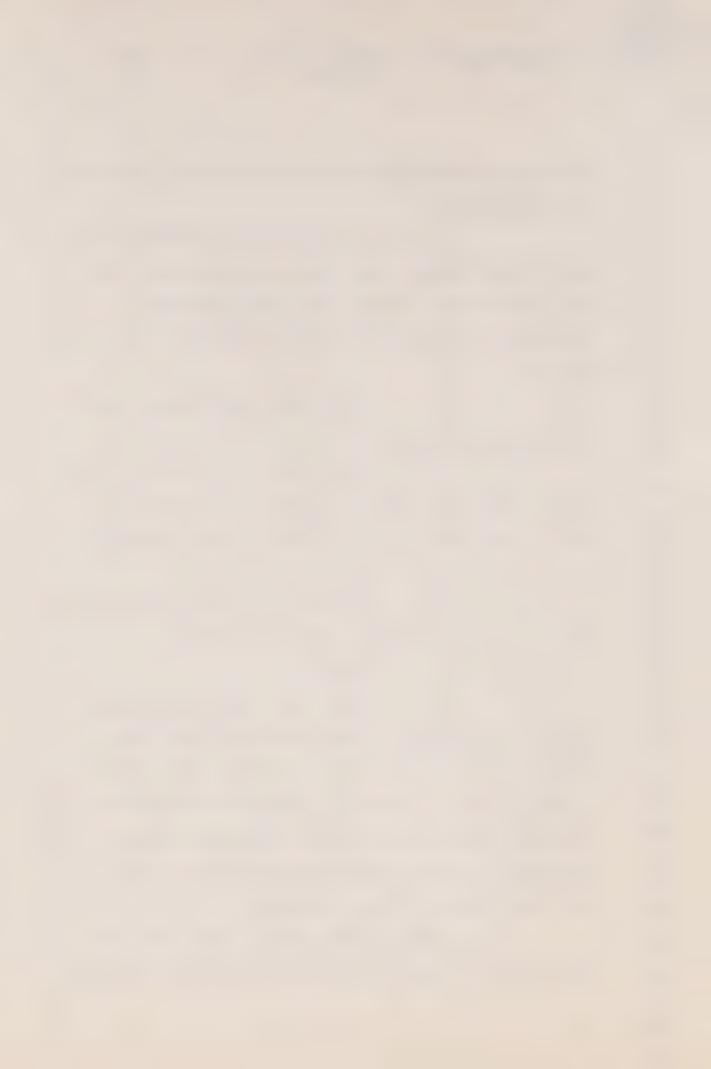
A. I would hope so.

Q. And that certainly wouldn't be any the less so when you were team leader?

A. Right.

evidence particularly from Nurse Bell that it was common after report for her to consult with the team leader on the 4A side and to exchange information regarding the patients on both wards who might be expected to get into trouble on that shift or who bore some special kinds of watching.

Was that the practice when you were team leading as well? Was that your normal practice?



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Q. Right. So you as well would attempt some time before midnight to speak to the team leader on the 4B side and to in effect exchange information about particular patients that you were concerned about?

A. Right.

Q. Right. And I take it one of your reasons for doing that is because you as team leader on the 4A side would be expected to have some degree of familiarity with the status of patients on the 4B side in case you had to step in on the 4B side and assist. Is that accurate?

A. Not so much that, that if an arrest situation arose that we would be - would be in attendance.

Q. All right.

A. But --

Q. Now on the shift of March 7th and 8th you would have been opposite Mary Jean Halpenny who was team leading on the 4B side. Do you know how frequent that happened that she would lead on the



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4B side?

A. I don't recall that Mary

Jean had been team leader very often at that point.

Q. All right. Would she have any greater or lesser degree of familiarity with the duties that went with team leading than you did?

A. I don't recall.

Q. Okay. Fine. Do I take it that it didn't happen very often, therefore, that Mary

Jean Halpenny would be the team leader on the 4B side that you were working opposite of?

A. At that time, no.

Q. Okay. Fine. Now do you remember that particular night whether or not you and Halpenny followed the usual practice of getting together some time during the first four hours of the shift to discuss the patients on each ward?

A. I don't remember.



FF/BM/Ln

			Q.	Al	1 right.	It	is	possib	ole
you	did, you	just	have	no	specific	reco	116	ection	of
it;	do I hav	re it	corre	ectl	.y?				

A. No.

Q. Now, do you think, given the fact that we know that obviously you took your duties very seriously, is it fair to surmise, and please tell me if it is not fair to surmise, that although you have no specific recollection it is likely that you would have had some discussion either taking report or sometime during the first three or four hours of the shift regarding not only the status of the patients on your side, but the status of the patients on the other side as well; is that likely?

A. No it is not.

- Q. Okay. Why would that not be likely, why would you think that probably didn't happen?
- A. Because I was basically 4A
 -- I was a 4A nurse and the focus of my attention
 were the patients and the concerns of 4A.
- Q. All right. Do you recall whether on the night of March 7th or 8th of 1981, whether you specifically went to the tour end



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reports and had a look at those?

- A. I don't remember.
- Q. Would it be likely that you did with respect to patients on the 4A side?
- A. Usually when the supervisor came to the floor at night, she would have the tour end reports and she would, on her first visit to the floor, she would discuss with me the patients that were on the tour end report and if there were no patients then she would usually say I'll be back later.
 - Q. All right.
- A. If there was only one then we would go and look at that one patient.
- Q. Do you have any specific recollection at all of whether you either looked at the tour end reports regarding the patients on the 4B side or heard anything said about those tour end reports by your counterpart Mary Jean Halpenny?
- A. It would not be usual practice for me to look at the 4B tour end report sheets. The only way that I may have known is if Mary Jean Halpenny were to tell me of any patients



on the 4B side that were at risk or of special concern that evening.

Q. All right. Now, I am going to ask you for a moment to assume that there were patients on the 4B side that were at risk and who bore special watching. In that event, would it be likely that Mary Jean Halpenny would probably mention that to you?

- A. Usually, yes.
- Q. All right. Now, do you have any recollection of her having mentioned to you on that occasion the name Jordan Hines?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Okay. Now, is it that you don't remember whether she did or didn't, or you have no recollection of in fact hearing that name?
- A. I don't remember if she did or if she didn't.
 - Q. Okay, she may have?
 - A. She may have.
- Q. All right. Can I put it to you that had she mentioned that name in light of the fact that he then went on to suddenly arrest and die, that is something that you would likely recall.



remember.

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Α.	I	don!t	know,	I	don't

Q. Okay, fine. Now, I have had the opportunity of reviewing Exhibit 360 which are the tour end reports dealing with the 36 babies with which we are involved with in this commission and specifically page 128 to 30 of that Exhibit deals with baby Hines.

On the back of page 130 is the tour end reports for the long night nursing shift of the 7th to the 8th and that indicates, I'm not going to read it to you, but it indicates basically that the child was not at risk, that he was stable, there had been no apnea or cardiac problems noted on that shift. We have heard evidence from the author of that note indicating that in fact she had seen the child and the child was stable.

In light of that information, in light of the fact that it appears from the record that Hines was stable, and in light of the fact that you can't recall his name having been mentioned to you by Mary Jean Halpenny, do you agree with me that it is fair to surmise from that that he was not apatient at the beginning of that shift in any event who was regarded as being at risk?



A. I cannot say one way or the other because, as I have explained to you, I am a team leader on 4A and that's concerned with the patients primarily on 4A. So, I would say that 98 percent of the time I probably wouldn't know any of the patients on 4B.

- Q. Even if they were at risk?
- A. I'd say that the small percentage at risk I would know.
- Q. All right. Well, let's leave that there then.

Now, you gave evidence the other day to Mr. Lamek that only rarely would you be likely to go over to the 4B side when you had patient assignments on the 4A side, and I believe you went further than that, I think that you said even when you were team leading on the 4A side it would only be on rare occasions that you would drop over to 4B to check on their patients. Now, do you know whether that accorded with the practices of the other nurses on your team?

- A. I don't know.
- Q. Okay, fine. Are you in a position to say whether there would be anything particuarly unusual or suspicious about one of the



no.

no.

other nurses on your team going over to the 4B side.

A. I don't think I could say,

Q. Okay, fine. If that was something you had observed yourself personally, if you had seen Sui Scott at a time she had patient assignments on 4A over on the 4B side, would that have been suspicious?

A. No.

Q. Okay, fine. Now, do you recall at all on the long night shift of March 7th to 8th whether or not you would have been at any time during that shift in room 431, which is the infant room on the 4B side?

A. I don't remember, no.

Q. Okay. You have no recollection of being there. Again are you saying that you may have been you just don't remember; it's possible?

A. I don't remember having been,

Q. Okay, fine. Do you have any recollection of any of the other 4A nurses at any time that evening being in room 431; did you see



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any of them going into or coming out of that room? I don't recall.

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Now, on that particular evening, looking at the 4B assignment books, it appears that Nurse Reaper was the nurse in charge of Hines. You can look at the assignment book but you to take this on faith as it were. I just ask She had three other children in fact in room 433, and Meredith Frise had four other patients in room Now, if you were told, and I put it no higher than that, if you were told that any of the nurse from 4A who had patient assignments on 4A that evening, and let me put a number on it to make it somewhat hypothetical, let's say they had three particular patients to care for on the 4A side, would you find anything unusual or anything at all suspicious about that nurse being on the 4B side in a room where you knew there were at least two other nurses from 4B who were assigned to the nurses in that room?

A. No, I would not.

So, that wouldn't arouse Q. any suspicion and that wouldn't particuarly bother you as the 4A team leader to find one of your nurses over there, would it?

> A. No.





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Defore this Commission from Nurse Scott and her best recollection is that on the evening of March 7th, 1981, that would have been the Saturday night, that she went into Room 431 and saw Nurse Trayner at the Hines bedside some time between 10 and 11:00 p.m. and I asked her what she was doing there and how long she was there for and her evidence was that Nurse Trayner was there for about five minutes, wasn't really doing anything, was just looking at the Hines baby. Does that help refresh your memory at all, does that give you any more clearer recollection of whether you yourself saw Phyllis Trayner in Room 431?

Q. All right. Certainly though if Nurse Trayner having had three patients of her own in 418 to look after, if Mrs. Scott is right and she was there for five minutes, especially between 10 and 11, which would have been break time, that . wouldn't have particularly bothered you?

I don't remember, no.

A.

A. No, it would not.

Q. And not necessarily have detracted from the patient care that she was giving on the 4A side and certainly not be anything suspicious or untoward about that. Do you agree



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with all of that?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Okay, fine. Now, I'd like to know whether you were aware either at the time that Baby Hines arrested or at any time up until March 25th, 1981 that the baby was supposed to have a perfectly normal heart anatomically? Did you know that?

- A. I don't believe I did, no.
- Q. Is that something that you are aware of today?
- A. I have read the baby's chart, yes.
- Q. All right. I take it from that answer that that is something you are aware of because you have read the baby's chart?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Okay, fine. Now, were you aware at the time of his arrest or at any time prior to March 25th, 1981 that the Hines baby was not on a regimen of digoxin?
 - A. I did not know that, no.
- Q. All right. That is something I take it that you are aware of today, having read the chart?



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Q. Okay. Did you learn some time

after March 25th, 1981 that certain amounts of digoxin or digoxin like substances had been found in the preserved tissue taken at autopsy and in exhumed tissues. Is that something that you are aware of today?

Yes.

Yes, it is. A.

All right. Now, first of all, 0. do you recall at all when that first came to your attention?

I believe it was some time A. during the preliminary hearing.

Q. Okay. And at the time do you remember your reaction, did it surprise you?

> A. I did not know the baby.

0. Well, I take it from that answer that it didn't particularly surprise you because you didn't know anything about the baby?

That's right.

Q. . All right. Were you aware either on March 8th, 1981 or at any time prior to March 25th, 1981 what the cause of death was in Baby Hines?

> A. No, I did not.



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	(2.	A.	ll rig	ht.	Did	you	mak	e any
enquiries	prior	to	March	25th,	1981	abo	ut	the o	cause
of death?									

- A. No.
- Q. No discussions with doctors

or nurses?

- A. I was not on 4B.
- Q. All right. Were you aware between March 8th, 1981 and March 25th, 1981 of the general perception on the ward particularly amongst 4B nurses that the Hines death was one that was greeted with some surprise and a fairly high level of concern?
 - A. I don't remember that.
- Q. All right. Were you aware that his was one of the deaths that was specifically discussed at a ward meeting on March 11th, 1981 of 4A/B nursing personnel?
 - A. I don't remember that, no.
- Q. All right, fine. Now, you gave evidence the other day regarding what if anything had transpired over the entire nine month period that you in any way found surprising or shocking or at least raised your own level of concern and I believe that it is a fair summary of your





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evidence that you indicated that it was the Pacsai death that really troubled you the most; do I have that correctly?

- Yes.
- And as I understood your 0. evidence that was because of the sudden and obvious change in that baby while you were away attending at the Manojlovich arrest and because he really was not all that sick?
- That he showed a dramatic -Α. that he showed changes between the time that I left for the Manojlovich arrest and the time that I returned.
- Okay. Did you at the time you left to attend on the Manojlovich arrest regard Pacsai as a very sick infant?
 - No, I did not. A.
- You certainly didn't regard Q. him as being at any risk, did you?
- That's a difficult question to answer.

MR. SOPINKA: Well, we have been over all this. And what's my friend's interest in this particular matter. I mean, he's acting for the parents of the infant Hines. I mean, surely if he had some new matter I wouldn't have objected but to go over



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objectionable.

MR. TOBIAS: Mr. Commissioner, t

the same thing again when he has no interest is

MR. TOBIAS: Mr. Commissioner, the objection is a fair objection. What I ask for is about another three minutes and perhaps I can draw the connection for my friend to his satisfaction.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, he wants it now, he doesn't want to wait three or four minutes.

I have a certain sympathy for him.

MR. TOBIAS: Well, I recognize that,
Mr. Commissioner, but I'm afraid if I give it to
you now I will be giving you not only the question
but the answer and I'm not sure that that is what you
want me to do.

THE COMMISSIONER: I am not too sure of that. Well, what is the connection to the Pacsai death and your client, that's all, other than the general connection.

MR. TOBIAS: Well, only that both children had anatomically normal hearts, both of them were doing all right in the hospital, they were stable, they were improving, they weren't considered to be at great risk and the concern was --

THE COMMISSIONER: The problem is,
Miss Nelles can't really help us on the Hines death.



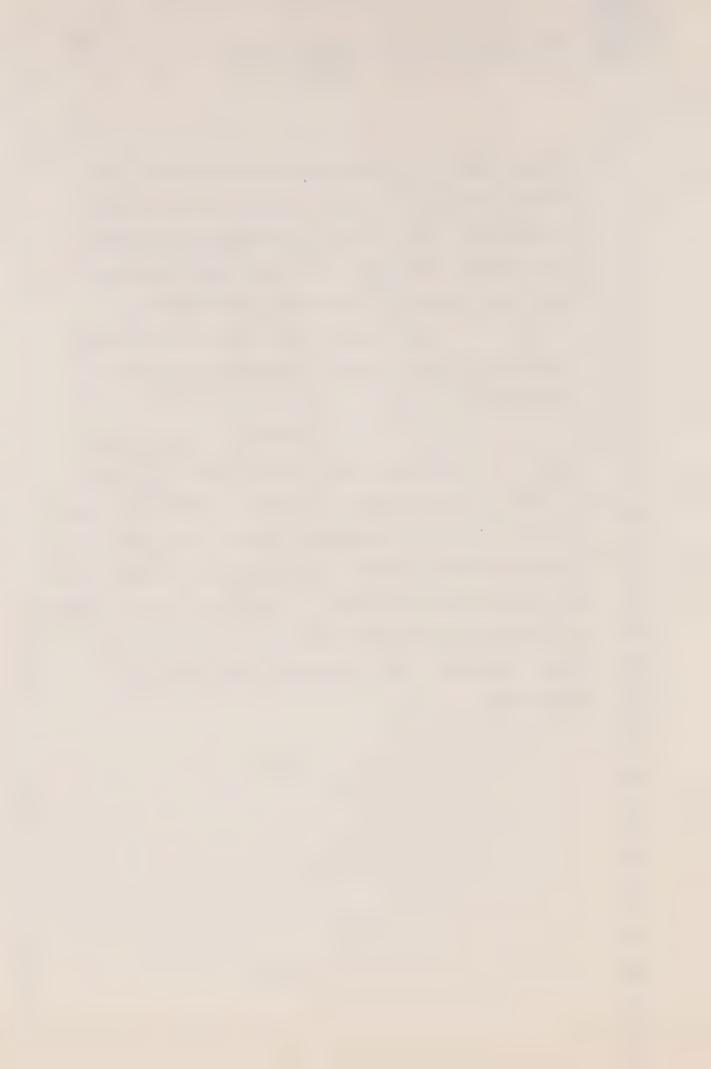
Nelles, cr.ex. (Tobias)

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She can help us on the Pacsai death and she's done that but she tells us that she does not recollect the baby, the baby was on a different ward and she knows nothing about him and really didn't find out much about him, as I understand her evidence.

MR. TOBIAS: Well, let me skip ahead a couple of steps and put this question directly to the witness.

Q In retrospect, Miss Nelles, given the information that you now have as a result of certain evidence that was given at the preliminary enquiry, given the knowledge that you have gained by reading the Hines chart, thinking back to what it was particularly that bothered you about the Pacsai arrest, in light of all of that and in retrospect, is the Hines arrest one that causes you any level of puzzlement?





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MR. SCOTT: Now, Mr. Commissioner, surely this serves no purpose whatsoever. It is my friend's misfortune that he has nothing significant to ask this witness, she has made it plain that she doesn't know anything about his client's baby and really it must come to an end one way or another, and sooner or later. Surely this question posed to an expert --

THE COMMISSIONER: Posed to an expert, and I am pretty sure I know what the answer will be.

MR. TOBIAS: Yes, I am sure that I do as well now, Mr.Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: And it would have been without any intervention, that would have been the answer in any event. But it does happen sometimes that the witness has not anything to say that will be of interest to your case, whatever your case may be. I think in those circumstances we just have to accept that and subside.

MR. TOBIAS: Of course that is a much fairer observation, Mr. Commissioner, I'm sure you will agree with me in examination in chief than it is in cross-examination. The whole point as I understand it of cross-examination is to test



the witness' memory and to try and assist the witness.

THE COMMISSIONER: But you are not assisting the witness by asking questions relating to Pacsai and trying to transfer them on to Hines, it just won't do, at least I don't think it will do.

I suppose I will have to allow you in argument to do something like that.

She has given you all the evidence she can possibly give about Pacsai and if you want to say that this is what happened with Pacsai, and the same condition existed in Hines, surely you can do that, can you not, in argument?

MR. TOBIAS: Well, I am satisfied to proceed that way and to raise that in argument.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. All right.

MR. TOBIAS: Q. I would like to ask you some questions, Miss Nelles, regarding the Hines resuscitation effort in particular. I take it that during that resuscitation effort you were there throughout?

MR. SOPINKA: I think the first question should be, does she remember, otherwise we will have a whole series of hypothetical and it turns out that she doesn't remember any of it.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I have now



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forgotten whether you do remember. Do you remember anything about the resuscitation?

THE WITNESS: There was one incident that came up at the Hines arrest.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

Go ahead.

MR. SOPINKA: He finally gets a point that he can ask her about and he won't ask the question. I understand she doesn't remember anything else about that except that one point.

MR. TOBIAS: Well, Mr.Commissioner,

I am certainly entitled to ask this witness.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, but --

MR.TOBIAS: Excuse me, excuse me.

If there are other elements that go to that resuscitation effort that no one else has asked her about.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. TOBIAS: If there is a

question that is relevant that has not been put I am entitled to put that question, not necessarily in a blanket fashion. The question that I don't think has been asked of this witness, and that I propose to ask right now, is whether in fact she was there throughout the resuscitation effort.



THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. TOBIAS: That is not a

difficult question.

THE COMMISSIONER: No. All right.

MR. TOBIAS: Q. Do you recall

whether you were there throughout, Miss Nelles?

A. I would assume that I was but I don't have any real recollection of it.

Q. Do you recall what job you were doing during that resuscitation effort?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Fine. Do you remember, do you have any recollection regarding the length of the resuscitation effort?

A. I don't remember.

MR. TOBIAS: Okay. Fine.

Mr. Registrar, could you put Exhibit 103 before the witness, please. That is the medical record for Jordan Hines, and in particular 103B.

Q. I would like to refer you,
Miss Nelles, to the progress note of Nurse Reaper
which appears on page 35 and that indicates that this
child's vital signs were checked at 4:00 a.m. and
that there was no noted distress at that time; he
arrested at 4:10.



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A. I am sorry, what page are you

Q: Page 35 of the progress notes. If you look at Exhibit 103B there appears to be, if I understand the handwritten list of the various medications that were given and the various procedures that were undertaken throughout the course of the resuscitation effort. Times are noted for various drugs being given and there is procedures undertaken. It appears from that note that the efforts to resuscitate stopped at 6:43. So the evidence clearly would indicate that what we are involved with here was a resuscitation effort something in excess of two and a half hours. I take it that as part of your regular duties and functions on the 4A nursing team you would have been present for a great many resuscitation efforts?

THE COMMISSIONER: Did you say two and a half hours?

THE WITNESS: I don't see 6:43.

MR. TOBIAS: It is the fourth

page on Exhibit 103B, Mr. Commissioner.

Q. Do you have that now, Miss

Nelles?

A. You are looking at the fourth



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page of 103B?

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Q. Perhaps I can help you by showing you mine. It would appear that you are missing a page, and I promise I didn't write this up in my own handwriting. Let me show you the page that you appear to be missing where it says: "6:43 stopped cardiac massage".

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A. Right.

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Q. That is the piece of evidence that I was relying on in commenting on that it appeared to be two and a half plus resuscitation effort. Now clearly you were no stranger to resuscitation efforts, and I take it you have been

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in on quite a few of them?

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A. Yes.

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Q. Can you recall to your own recollection an effort that went on quite as long as that?

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A. That is --

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Q. I'm sorry, I didn't hear

20

your answer.

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A. That is a long arrest, yes.

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Q. How long is the usual arrest?

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A. I would say approximately an

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hour.

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Q. So this was considerably longer than the normal arrest. Is there any information that you have as to why it would have gone on that long; do you have any recollection?

A. I don't know.

- Q. Is it fair for me to assume, or am I way off base in assuming, that maybe the reason why it went on that long is because the child not having been considered to be at risk was a fairly good candidate for resuscitation, they thought they might be able to bring him back if they kept working on him, is that fair?
 - A. That is one reason.
- Q. Okay, fine. Now we have heard evidence, particularly from Meredith Frise, that that in fact was the case in Hines. You have already told me you have no particular recollection of the child, or whether he was stable or not. Certainly you would have no reason to disagree or dispute that evidence would you?
 - A. I did not know the child.
- Q. You also told Mr. Lamek the other day that you found the call for a pacemaker in connection with that resuscitation effort unusual?
 - A. It was rare, I certainly don't



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remember a pacemaker being asked for befor	remember	a	pacemaker	being	asked	for	before
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- Q. I take it from that answer that you had never personally been in on a resuscitation effort during that nine month period before where a pacemaker was called for?
 - A. Not to my recollection, no.
- Q. Were you also involved in resuscitation efforts when you were up on 5A?
 - A. I don't recall that I was, no.
- Q. Were you in on resuscitation efforts when you worked at Vancouver General?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. Do you recall if at any time throughout your nursing career you had seen in a resuscitation effort a pacemaker called for?
- A. This is my first recollection of one.
- Q. And I take it that it was that element of uniqueness in effect, your first situation where one had been called for, that made you somewhat unfamiliar with precisely what it was that the doctor had wanted?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And you told us that the discussion then ensued and you could recall yourself





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3	and Phyllis Trayner taking part in the discussion
4	but you didn't think it was limited just to the
	two of you?
5	A. Right.
6	Q. Regarding precisely what it
7	was that the doctor wanted?
8	A. Right.
9	Q. How long did that discussion
	go on for, do you recall?
10	A. Not for very long.
11	Q. If I said to you, was it 20
12	minutes.
13	A. It was not.
14	Q. You thought it was shorter
15	than that?
	A. It might be.
16	Q. During this discussion while
17	it was going on, how many doctors were there in the
18	room?
19	A. I don't recall.
20	Q. Was it more than one?
21	A. Yes.
	Q. Do you recall Dr. Costigan
22	being there?
23	
24	A. I don't recall.



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	Q.	Do you recall if Dr. Kobayshi
was there?		
	Α.	I really don't remember.
	Q.	Now, you did say that it was
the cardiovascu	ılar su	rgeon who had called for the
pacemaker.		
	Α.	That was my recollection, yes
	Q.	Was Dr. Costigan a cardio-
vascular surged	on?	
	A.	No, he was not.
	Q.	Was Dr. Kobayshi a cardio-
vascular surged	on?	
	Α.	No, he was not.
	Q.	What was this doctor, this
cardiovascular	surgeor	n doing while this discussion
was ongoing?		
	Α.	I don't remember.
	Q.	I'm sorry?
	Α.	I don't remember.

- Q. Well, do you remember what the normal procedure is, do they have to wire the child, or insert wires in the chest, how does one use a pacemaker?
- A. As I say I had never been in an arrest where it had been used. My recollection



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wha	at ki	nd (of pa	cemaker	to	get.					

- Q. Well ultimately during the Hines arrest was it used?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
 - Q. Were you there when it was

used?

- A. I believe so.
- Q. Did you witness it being used?
- A. I believe so, but I don't

have any real recollection of it.

- Q. Well let me ask you this.

 Can you go this far with me. Do they plug a

 part of the pacemker into the child; do they stick

 it into his body; what is the procedure?
- A. There are wires attached to the pacemaker that are inserted into the heart I believe.
- Q. And is there any preparation that has to be done for that, does the chest have to be opened?
- A. I don't know, not opened, the chest is not opened.
- Q. Do you recall the doctor doing anything by way of a preparatory nature to be ready





to	use	the	pacemaker	once	you	brought	it?
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- A. I don't recall.
- Q. Let me ask you this. Had you brought the right kind of pacemaker the first time instantaneously, would the doctor have been ready right then and there to use the pacemaker?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. Now you indicated that one of the reasons that you didn't ask the doctor as to what kind of pacemaker he wanted was because he was busy.
 - A. Right.
- Q. Well, how long would it have taken to ask him: Doctor, what kind of pacemaker do you want?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Well, you did tell us the other day, I believe in your cross-examination by Mr. Strathy, that there were two kinds of pacemakers, one was a sequential and you couldn't remember the name of the other. May I suggest to you that the name of the other is a demand pacemaker, does that refresh your memory?
- A. I know that there are two kinds, yes.





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Q. I understand that on one of
those pacemakers it puts out an input, it puts out
a heart beat whether or not the child's heart is
beating on its own. The other kind of pacemaker
does not give an electrical impulse when the child's
heart is beating, but both of them are designed to
get an impulse going, do I have that correctly, is
that your understanding as well?

- A. I don't feel qualified to answer that.
- Q. Can you answer this for me.

 Knowing there is only two kinds of pacemakers, and also at the time that this happened on March the 8th, did you know then that there were only two kinds of pacemakers?
 - A. I believe I did.
- Q. So that all you would have had to do at that time was ask a simple question, do you want a demand or a sequential. Now, there, that takes under 5 seconds. Is there any reason why that question couldn't have been asked?
- A. I don't remember the circumstances but I think that you had to take into account that there is an arrest situation going on and that the actual procedure of arrest is far more



important at the time, or at least that was my view, that the doctors are asking for medications and that there is procedure going on.

Q. Now, is it your understanding, or was it your understanding then that the whole point in resuscitation was to get a heart beat back, to get it going, to stimulate the heart?

A. To resuscitate the child, yes.



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O. Correct. And I take it it is only common sense you don't have to be a doctor or a nurse to know this - I take it that the faster you get that impulse going, the better it is. You want to get that impulse going as quickly as possible.

- A. Right.
- Ω . Is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Ω. All right. Now, since both pacemakers, demand and sequential, appear to stimulate and give an output, is there really any difference between the two in terms of the job that it has to do, getting the heartbeat back?
- A. My only understanding, sir, is that I was requested to get a pacemaker and when it was brought it was the wrong one, and that was not my decision. I was only trying to find out what was wanted and to bring the thing, the pacemaker.
- Ω. All right. In fairness, though, you do agree that at the time, because I think you have said this yourself directly, what was important was getting it as fast as possible, and you told Mr. Lamek that if voices were raised, it was because of the frustration of the time passing without getting it while you were discussing this?



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Α. Right.

Ω. Looking back on it, don't you agree with me that probably the fastest way to have gotten it would have been to ask the doctor whether he wanted a sequential or a demand?

Α. I cannot say that because I can't remember exactly the circumstances that I was confronted with.

> All right. Fine. Ω.

Now, we have also heard evidence that - and I am referring now to the evidence of Kathy Coulson, one of the supervisors, that she recalls being at the resuscitation effort and she did recall Dr. Costigan being there. I believe your evidence was that you couldn't recall one way or the other?

- I don't recall who was there. A.
- Ω. All right. Again, I want to be careful here. Is it your evidence you just don't recall whether he was or he wasn't, or you have a specific recollection that he wasn't there?
- A. I don't recall whether he was or he wasn't --
 - 0. I see.
 - Α. -- at that particular arrest.



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might	not	have	been,	as	far	r	as	УС	ou kno	ow.	Corre	ect:
			Α.		Tha	at	is	3 1	cight.	0		

Ω. Now it was her evidence that during the time of this discussion voices were raised and it became necessary for Dr. Costigan to say, "Now, ladies, calm down." Do you have any reason to dispute her evidence?

A. I don't recall that being said, no.

Ω. All right. Other than the fact that you don't specifically recall it being said, you have no reason to argue with Miss Coulson's version, do you?

A. I don't remember that being said.

 Ω . Okay. Fine.

Now, Miss Coulson also indicates that it was after the resuscitation effort when she felt it necessary to speak to you and Murse Trayner and she specifically gave evidence what she wanted to talk to you about was there was a time and a place for everything, and her evidence was she wanted to make the point that it wasn't really appropriate to have that kind of discussion during a resuscitation



effort. And her evidence was that the two of you agreed, and then you all had a laugh about it and it was no big deal.

Now, you have indicated you don't recall her talking to you that way, but I don't think any of the other counsel have put it in that much detail. Does that help refresh your memory at all?

A. I don't remember that dis-

A. I don t remember that dis-

cussion.

All right. Now again is it that you have a specific recollection she didn't say those words to you or you just don't recall whether she did or she didn't?

A. I don't remember whether we had that discussion or not.

 Ω_{\star} All right. So you admit it might be possible that you did?

A. Could be.

Ω. Okay. And other than the fact that you have no specific recollection of it, you have no reason to dispute Miss Coulson's evidence in that regard?

A. I don't remember it being said, so I don't see how I can dispute it.

 Ω . Okay. Fine.



Now with respect to the evidence of Meredith Frise, her evidence also was quite specific on this point, both on the preliminary hearing and again here, that the discussion took place while there were other nurses and several doctors around, and I asked her if she could remember how many doctors. She couldn't remember.

Now, do you have any reason to dispute that evidence?

MR. SOPINKA: Well, was it any different? How many different ways do we have to have that this might have taken place? I think my friend got the point that she remembered and he has beat it to death now. Has he got another one?

MR. TOBIAS: No. I think, with respect, Mr. Sopinka, it still has got a couple more breaths in it and I would like to beat it to death and put it to rest for good.

 Ω . My question was --

MR. SCOTT: You're doing a good job!

MR. TOBIAS: Q. My question was

simply this: I am asking you, and I put it no higher than this, if there were other doctors around, is there any reason why you couldn't have asked one of those doctors what kind of pacemaker to bring?

A. I don't recall the events of



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the night particularly, and so I find it hard to know what people were doing at the time that I was requested to get the pacemaker.

- Ω . Now, I understand that you were team leader during that arrest situation?
 - A. On 4A, yes.
- Ω. Perhaps you can help me with this: If on a particular shift there is the regular or usual team leader and the back-up team leader acting in the capacity of team leader that evening and an arrest is called and both of them respond to that arrest, is there a reversal of roles where in the arrest situation the regular team leader assumes the chain of command in terms of nurses, or does the acting team leader have that responsibility?
- A. I really don't understand your question in light of the fact that this baby was on 4B and thus Mary Jean Halpenny was the team leader on 4B.
- Q. But Mary Jean Halpenny we know from the evidence of Meredith Frise was not at the arrest. Her best evidence is that those people at the arrest were Susan Reaper, herself, Meredith Frise, yourself and Phyllis Trayner.
 - A. Well, if Mary Jean Halpenny



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was the team leader on 4B, I would think she would be at the arrest and in charge of her nurses on that.

Ω. All right. In order to be fair, and this is found, Mr. Commissioner, in Volume 107 I believe, her evidence was that Mary Jean Halpenny was there but she didn't stay there throughout: she kept coming and going.

All I want to know is this: At the Hines arrest, since both you and Mrs. Trayner were there and you were acting team leader on 4A, whose decision would it have been ultimately as to who was supposed to go and get the pacemaker, yours or Mrs. Trayner's?

A. I think you are confusing the fact that I worked on 4A and when an arrest occurrs on 4B, it is the 4B team that is in charge, not the 4A team.

Ω. All right. Let me ask the question this way - please help me if you can. In terms of the arrest team that responded to the Hines situation, was there any ranking or hierarchy in terms of nursing authority?

A. Well, Mary Jean Halpenny would be the team leader on 4B, so she would be in charge of her nurses on 4B and that --





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weren'	t	ther	e,	if	she	were	out	of	the	roc	om,	who	ther
would	be	in	cha	arge	of	the	nurs	es a	at th	nat	ar	rest?	?

A. I suppose the nurse who was assigned to the child.

 Ω_{ullet} All right. And that would have been in this case Susan Reaper?

A. Right.

 Ω . Fine.

THE COMMISSIONER: After a while, both supervisors, if they are present, take over, do they not?

THE WITNESS: That is right.

MR. TOBIAS: Q. Now, you gave evidence the other day regarding Baby Hoos, and I believe that your evidence was - this is at Volume 123, page 8049, Mr. Commissioner - prior to her arrest you made notes that there had been a change in colour, no or very shallow respirations noted, although the apnea monitor hadn't gone off, and that you were required to stimulate the baby by shaking her, at which time her condition improved.

Now --

MR. SOPINKA: Is there going to be -- what's the connection?



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THE COMMISSIONER: I have that problem with your interest but it may have some association with Baby Hines?

MR. TOBIAS: I believe that it does, sir. But again, and I think we have got to deal with this problem right now.

What I can do is for each and every question, I can lay the basis --

THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, no, no.

MR. TOBIAS: -- set out the exact

connection.

THE COMMISSIONER: No, you must

understand --

MR. TOBIAS: But I think that would make the entire process quite worthless.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, there is an onus upon you when you are dealing with some other child.

MR. TOBIAS: I recognize that, but until I have clearly overstepped the line --

THE COMMISSIONER: Well --

MR. TOBIAS: -- and I am just way off base, I would appreciate it if my friends would hold their objections.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, the



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anticipation was there and I could follow the argument without it even being expressed.

What has Baby Hoos got to do with Jordan Hines?

MR. TOBIAS: Well, the question I was going to ask, whether it was common or uncommon in cardiology patients, pediatric cardiology patients, to show signs of loss of colour and shallow respirations and whether or not that episode in and of and by itself was any particular big deal; whether it wasn't fairly common to have to stimulate a baby and, in the ordinary course, whether babies didn't often respond to that by improving.

THE COMMISSIONER: I see.

MR. TOBIAS: Now, if I have to go beyond that and draw the analogy as to why that may be relevant to you in deciding the Hines case, then in effect I am really doing nothing more than making argument.

THE COMMISSIONER: We are dealing with expert evidence with regard to one baby and you represent the parents of another, and Miss Nelles has carefully indicated very often that she is not qualified to give that kind of expert evidence, but perhaps I am misstating it.



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Miss Nelles, can you help us out on the Hoos baby so we can dispose of this?

MR. TOBIAS: Before you do, and if
I might just interject, Mr. Commissioner, I could have
picked any one of a number of other babies where we
have had similar evidence.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. TOBIAS: The question is not a question specifically going to the Hoos baby. It is a much more general kind of question.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right. Then let's have the general question.

MR. TOBIAS: And that is how I intended to ask it.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. All right.

MR. TOBIAS: Q. Now, in your some 15 or 16 months' experience on the cardiology wards, pediatric cardiology, would you say it was uncommon or fairly common for babies suffering from cardiac problems to show indications of loss of colour, cyanosis, shallow respirations?

A. That is one characteristic or those signs are apparent in children with heart disease, yes.

Q. All right. And that is some-



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thing I take it, therefore, that you see fairly often with children suffering from heart problems?

- A. Blueness, yes.
- Ω . Okay. And I also take it that it is fairly common to respond to that by trying to stimulate the baby? Do I have that correctly?
- It would depend on the child Α. and what kind of symptoms they were exhibiting.
- Ω . Well, let's talk about bradycardia. If you stimulate a child that is bradycardic by tickling its feet, by shaking it, isn't it true that often the heart rate picks up?
 - Α. That is one way, yes.
 - All right. And if -- Ω .

MR. SOPINKA: Mr. Commissioner, we had doctors of great eminence here. Surely that was the best evidence, not to ask these questions of a nurse even though she is able to give a response. I mean, I submit my friend had an opportunity to ask some of the most eminent doctors on this subject and he shouldn't be asking the question of Miss Nelles.

She has had a long stint in the witness box and I mean, really, unless it is of some real value to you, I submit that you should tell my friend that he has had a go at it and that's enough.



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MR. TOBIAS: Well, this time I really have to take my hat off to you. You have been perceptive enough to raise your objection precisely when I was finished the question and moving on to an entirely different area.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we have solved the problem --

MR. SOPINKA: I thought he had another question.

MR. TOBIAS: That is why I said you really shouldn't anticipate. Wait for the question.

In any event...

Mr. Commissioner, I am in your hands.

I am cognizant of the time.

THE COMMISSIONER: You don't mean that seriously, do you?

MR. TOBIAS: No, I do, quite literally. Without objection, I would have another 30 minutes.

THE COMMISSIONER: You would be another 30 minutes?

MR. TOBIAS: Yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: Tell me what

areas you are going to cover?

MR. TOBIAS: With objection, I may be



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another hour.

be, Mr. Lamek?

Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well --

MR. TOBIAS: And I would be more than delighted to cover the areas with you, sir, in camera --

THE COMMISSIONER: No, but this is a serious problem --

MR.TOBIAS: -- in the presence of Mr. Sopinka and Mr. Scott.

MR. LAMEK: Can I get in there too?

THE COMMISSIONER: Miss Nelles has been on the stand now for some time. Mr. Lamek has other matters he wants to prepare. I had hoped that we would finish her examination today. I don't know, how long will you be in re-examination?

MR. SOPINKA: I have no re-examination.
THE COMMISSIONER: How long will you

MR. LAMEK: I may be half an hour,

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, what do you want? Do you want to --

MR. LAMEK: Mr. Commissioner, at this stage it seems we have got a solid hour at least. It might make sense to complete in the morning I suggest.



THE COMMISSIONER: Are you available tomorrow morning? I take it you are? You knew this sort of thing might happen.

MR. SOPINKA: Yes, I am available. In this particular instance I was doing it for Miss Nelles' sake.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. SOPINKA: I think she was hoping to get finished today.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, I would like to do it too, but I know at this hour people begin to fall apart; not just counsel but witnesses and even commissioners.

MR. SOPINKA: Well, I certainly wouldn't want to impose on your good offices -
THE COMMISSIONER: It probably would be wise -- do you want to start --

MR. SOPINKA: I was thinking my friend hasn't responded to your request to identify the subjects because, I submit, he has nothing further that can be relevant, and Mr. Lamek can get on with his examination and we could finish by five o'clock.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, Mr. Tobias says he is good for half an hour, so there you are.

I think we will rise. The only



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question now remains it seems to me, is 9:30 of any assistance, if we start at 9:30 instead of ten?

MR. LAMEK: That would be of help to me if we could start at 9:30.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well then 9:30.

I think we will rise until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

--- whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 4:35 p.m. until Tuesday, the 10th day of April 1984, at 9:30 a.m.



